

COUNTY BOROUGH OF ST. HELENS.



MEDICAL RESEARCH
COMMITTEE

Recd. DEC 20 1917

File No.

Annual Report

ON THE

**Health and Sanitary Circumstances
of the Borough**

FOR THE YEAR 1916,

—BY—

JOSEPH CATES,

M.D., Lond., D.P.H., Camb.

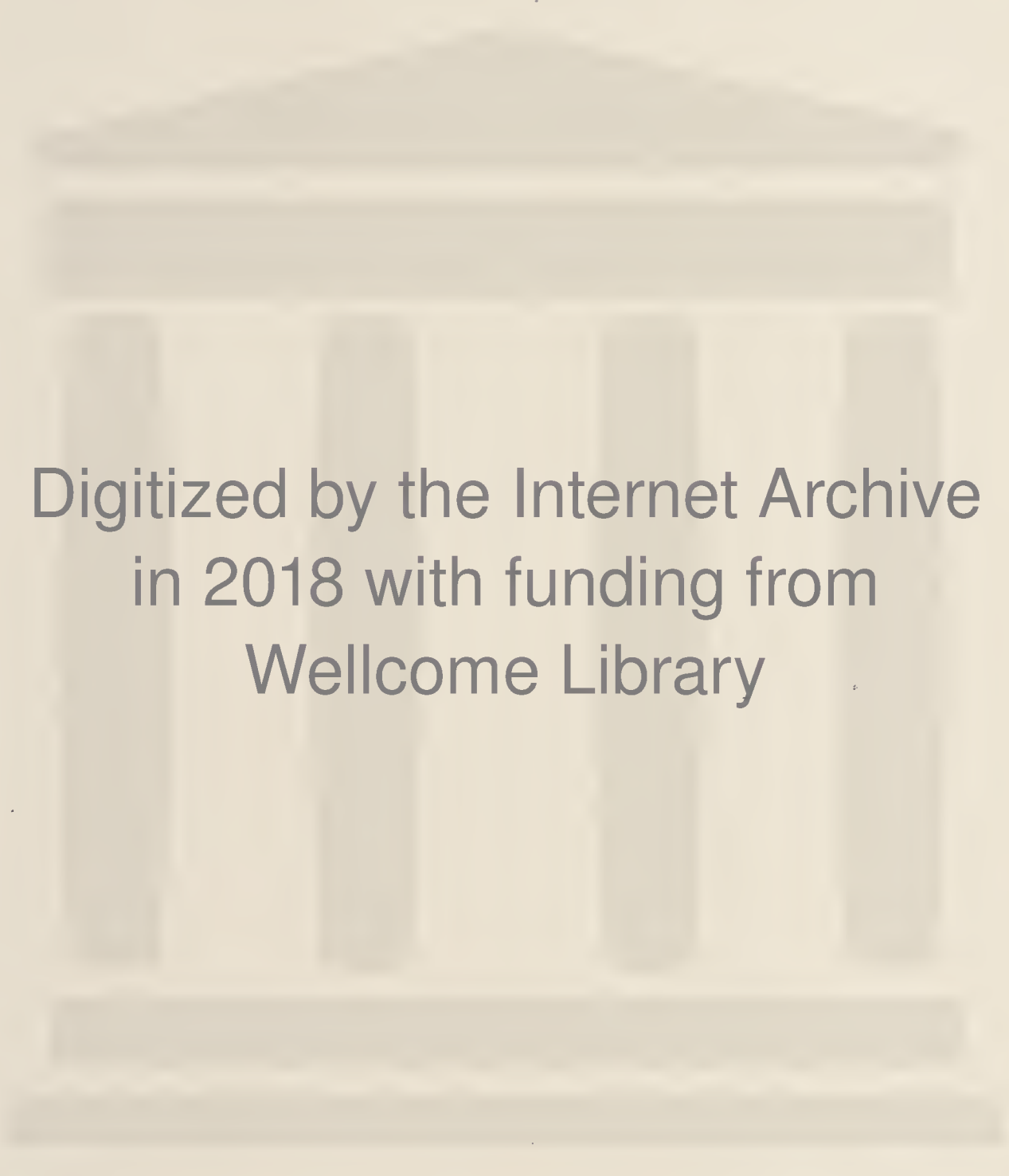
Medical Officer of Health,

School Medical Officer.

St. Helens:

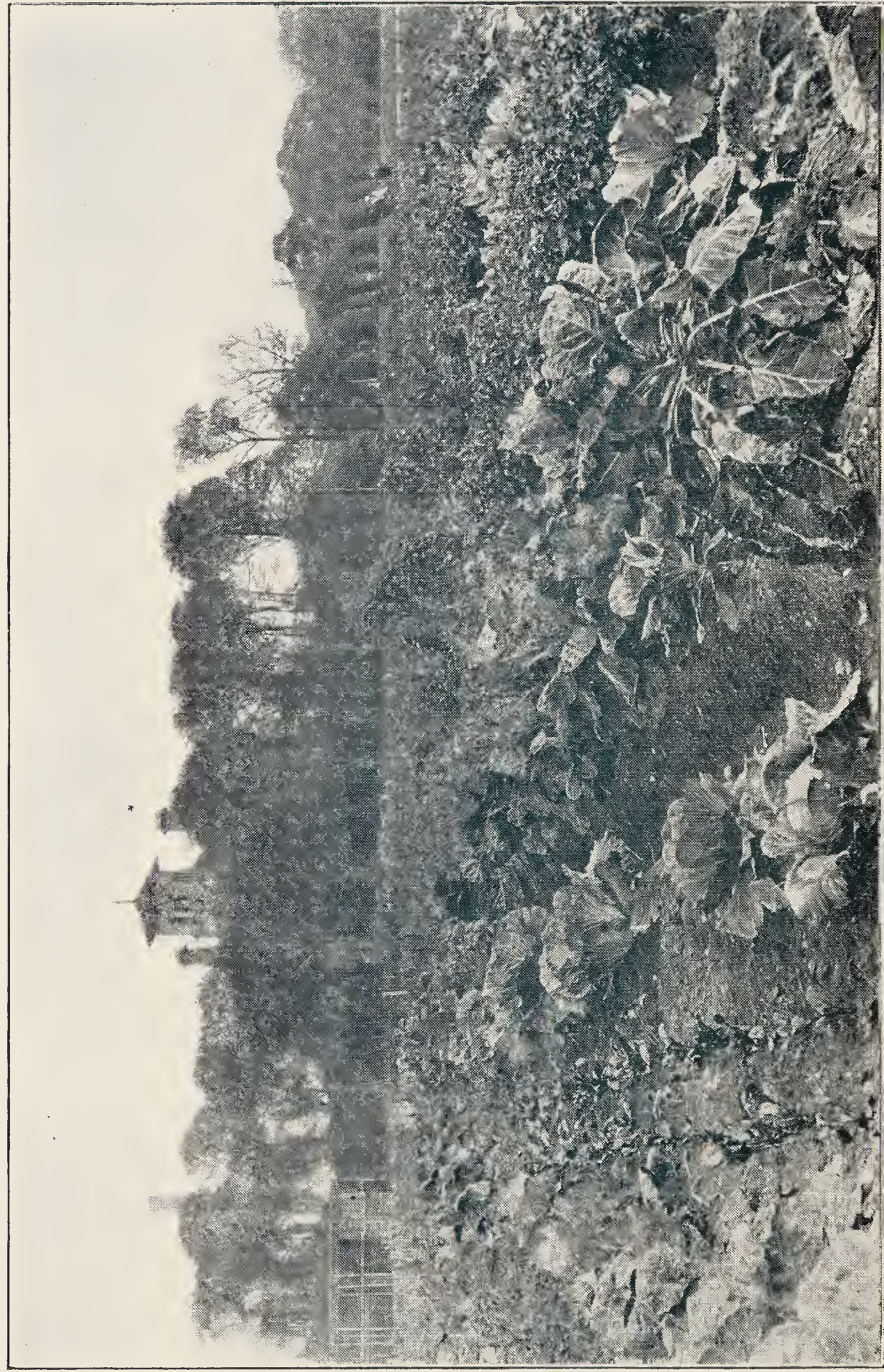
WESTWORTH & SONS, PRINTERS AND STATIONERS, LOWE STREET.

1917.



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A sign of the times.

—
Allotments in Victoria Park.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF ST. HELENS.



44TH

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

—BY—

JOSEPH CATES, M.D., State Medicine, B.S., (Lond).
D.P.H. (Camb).

Medical Officer of Health, Chief Tuberculosis Officer, School Medical Officer, and Medical Superintendent of the Corporation Hospitals, County Borough of St. Helens; Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine and Member of the Epidemiological Section, Fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health, Member of the Royal Sanitary Institute, Formerly Demonstrator of Public Health at King's College, University of London, Assistant Medical Officer of Health to the County Borough of Coventry, Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer to the Borough and Port of Lancaster.

1916.

St. Helens:

WESTWORTH & SONS, PRINTERS AND STATIONERS, LOWE STREET.

1917.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR
(ALDERMAN H. B. BATES, L.S.A., J.P.), *Chairman.*

ALDERMAN J. FORSTER, J.P., *Deputy-Chairman.*

ALDERMAN H. H. PEET.

ALDERMAN J. PHYTHIAN.

COUNCILLOR T. ABBOTT.

COUNCILLOR J. A. BARON.

COUNCILLOR R. ELLISON.

COUNCILLOR W. FORSHAW, J.P.

COUNCILLOR J. H. FOX.

COUNCILLOR T. HAMBLETT, J.P.

COUNCILLOR R. JACKSON, M.B.

COUNCILLOR E. W. SWIFT.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

HOSPITALS.

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ALDERMAN J. FORSTER, J.P.

ALDERMAN J. PHYTHIAN.

COUNCILLOR R. JACKSON, M.B.

COUNCILLOR T. ABBOTT.

COUNCILLOR W. FORSHAW, J.P.

COUNCILLOR T. HAMBLETT, J.P.

SANITARY.

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR.

ALDERMAN J. FORSTER, J.P.

COUNCILLOR J. A. BARON.

COUNCILLOR R. ELLISON.

COUNCILLOR J. H. FOX.

COUNCILLOR T. HAMBLETT, J.P.

INFANT LIFE.

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR.

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COUNCILLOR T. HAMBLETT, J.P.

COUNCILLOR R. JACKSON, M.B.

SEWAGE.

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR.

ALDERMAN J. FORSTER, J.P.

COUNCILLOR J. A. BARON

COUNCILLOR W. FORSHAW, J.P.

TUBERCULOSIS (Consultative).

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR.

COUNCILLOR T. ABBOTT.

ALDERMAN H. H. PEET.

COUNCILLOR J. A. BARON.

ALDERMAN J. PHYTHIAN.

COUNCILLOR J. H. FOX.

HOUSING.

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COUNCILLOR W. A. BROOKE.

ALDERMAN J. FORSTER, J.P.

COUNCILLOR R. ELLISON.

COUNCILLOR T. ABBOTT.

COUNCILLOR W. FORSHAW, J.P.

COUNCILLOR T. HAMBLETT, J.P.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

COUNCILLOR J. HEATON, J.P,*Chairman.*

ALDERMAN C. J. BISHOP, J.P.*Deputy-Chairman.*

and the whole of the Members of the Council,

with the following co-opted Members :—

MRS. M. J. HAMMILL.

SIR D. GAMBLE, Bart.

MRS R. PILKINGTON.

MR. R. A. PILKINGTON,

MR. J. E. C. ELSE, J.P.

MR. L. E. PILKINGTON, (Lancashire County

MR. K. FORBES, (Liverpool University Representative) Council Representative).

MR. J. FRODSHAM.

MR. G. STRINGFELLOW, J.P.

MR. J. ROBINSON, J.P.

CENTRAL CHILDREN'S CARE COMMITTEE.

COUNCILLOR R. JACKSON, M.B.*Chairman.*

COUNCILLOR T. HAMBLETT, J.P.*Deputy-Chairman.*

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR.

COUNCILLOR W. COLLIER.

ALDERMAN C. J. BISHOP, J.P.

COUNCILLOR W. FORSHAW, J.P.

ALDERMAN A. J. FOOTE, J.P.

COUNCILLOR P. GLYNN.

ALDERMAN J. FORSTER, J.P.

COUNCILLOR P. PHYTHIAN, J.P.

ALDERMAN H. MARTIN, J.P.

COUNCILLOR G. P. VARLEY.

ALDERMAN H. H. PEET.

COUNCILLOR W. WOODCOCK.

COUNCILLOR T. ABBOTT.

A N D

MRS. M. J. HAMMILL

MRS. R. PILKINGTON

SIR DAVID GAMBLE.

STAFF

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER'S DEPARTMENT.

JOSEPH CATES, M.D., B.S. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.)

Medical Officer of Health, Chief Tuberculosis Officer, Medical Officer of the Education Committee, and Medical Superintendent of the Corporation Hospitals.

S. J. C. HOLDEN, M.B., D.P.H. ¶

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Tuberculosis Officer.

FRANK HAUXWELL, M.B., D.P.H. ¶

Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

C. W. GEE, L.R.C.P. & S. (Ed.), D.P.H.

G. BARKER CHARNOCK, L.R.C.S., (Ed.), L.R.C.P., (Ed.),
L.R.F.P.S.G., D.P.H. (Liverpool).

} Assistant Medical
Officers of Health.

R. BARON, L.D.S. ¶

.. .. School Dental Surgeon.

J. R. TOWNEND

.. .. Temporary School Dental Surgeon.

W. J. MILLIGAN, (1) ¶

.. .. Chief Inspector of Nuisances.

J. ALMOND (1), (4), (6) ¶

.. .. District Inspector.

H. BROWN, (1), (4), (5), (6), (9) ¶

.. .. District Inspector.

F. COLLIER, (1), (4), (5), (6), (7) ¶

.. .. Housing, Shops, and Workshops
Inspector.

H. LOWE, (1), (6) ¶

.. .. District Inspector.

J. SKEATH, (1) ¶

.. .. Drainage and Shops Inspector.

R. SHEPHERD

.. .. Conversions Inspector.

R. J. JACKSON (1), (5), (6)

.. .. } Temporary

G. E. TAYLOR (1)

.. .. } District

C. WHITELEY, (1), (5)

.. .. } Inspectors.

T. BLASHILL, (1), (5)

.. .. Superintendent of the Public
Abattoir.

H. MYERS ¶

.. .. } Disinfectors.

H. RIDGWAY ¶

..

KATE FOSTER

.. .. } Temporary Disinfectors.

MARY E. HATTON

..

J. PETTY

.. .. Assistant Disinfectors

H. SIMCOX ¶	..	..	..	} Motor Ambulance Drivers.
P. McDERMOTT ¶	..	..	..
SARAH BOULTON	..	..	..	} Temporary Motor Ambulance Drivers.
MARY E. INNES	..	..	..

F. ABBOTT..	} Hospital Porters.
E. WOODS	

MARGARET BURGESS Matron of the Corporation Hospitals

MARTHA BLANCHARD, (3), (8), (2)	..	} Health Visitors, School Nurses, Tuberculosis Nurses, and Inspectors of Midwives.
ETHEL DENMAN, (1), (3), (8) (2)	..	
FLORENCE FLETCHER, (3), (8) ..	..
JEANNIE GRIME, (1), (2), (3), (8)	..	
ARIANWEN HUGHES, (3), (8) ..	..
ESTHER A. JOLLEY (8), (3), (2)	..	
GRACE MACCLELLAND, (2), (3), (8)	..	
ADA ROGERSON, (2), (3)..	..	
ANNIE STABLEFORD, (2), (3), (8)..	..	
FLORENCE V. THOMAS (3), (8), (2)	..	
HANNAH WEIR (1), (3), (8)	
NORAH WICKENS (2), (3), (8) ..	..

MARY LAWRIE	} Assistants at the Maternity Centre.
GLADYS THISTLETHWAYTE	..	..
ANNIE WORSLEY .. ..	..	..

THOMAS G. ELLIS ¶	..	..	Chief Clerk.
HENRY CASSELL	..	..	Clerk Dispenser.
GERTRUDE ROBINSON ..	..	..	Correspondence Clerk.
ARTHUR HARRISON ¶	..	..	Third Class Clerk.
FRED THOMAS ¶	..	..	"
THOMAS HOWARD	..	..	Junior Clerk.
JOSEPH HELSBY	..	..	"
W. FINCH ..	..	..	"
EVELYN COWEN	..	..	Office Girl.

The following are part time officers—

E. M. REID, M.B., Ch.B.	..	..	..	Surgeon for the Throat and Nose Department, School Clinic.
J. P. BASSETT, B.A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.A.	..	..	..	Anæsthetist at the School Clinic.
A. S. WILSON, M.B., Ch.B.	..	..	..	Ophthalmic Surgeon at the School Clinic.
J. UNSWORTH, M.B., B.S.	..	..	..	Physician to the X-ray Department at the School Clinic and Tuberculosis Dispensary.
H. E. DAVIES, M.A., B.Sc., F.I.C.	..	..	..	Public Analyst.
W. G. DIXON, M.R.C.V.S.	..	..	..	Veterinary Inspector.

- (*) *Resigned during the year to take up other appointments.*
 (¶) *On active service.*
 (1) *Sanitary Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.*
 (2) *Health Visitor's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.*
 (3) *Certificate of the Central Midwives Board.*
 (4) *Sanitary Inspector's Certificate of Liverpool University.*
 (5) *Certificate for Meat Inspection of the Royal Sanitary Institute.*
 (6) *Certificate for Meat Inspection of Liverpool University.*
 (7) *Certificate for Building Construction (advanced) Board of Education.*
 (8) *A trained Nurse.*
 (9) *Certificate for Building Construction, first stage.*
 (10) *Certificate Honours for Building Construction (Board of Education)*
 (11) *Honours in Technology, City and Guilds, London.*
 (12) *Advanced Hygiene Certificate Board of Education.*
 (13) *Certificate of the Worshipful Company of Plumbers.*

PREFACE.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the following report, which deals with the health and sanitary circumstances of the borough for the year ending 31st December, 1916, and reviews the work carried out under the direction of your medical officer.

POPULATION.

It is officially estimated that the civil population of the borough for the year 1916 was approximately 90,000, and that the total population including those on military and naval service was 98,000.

All the vital statistics with the exception of the birth-rate, marriage-rate and rate of infant mortality have been calculated in the estimated civil population, but the prevalence of overcrowding and other evidence point to a population exceeding the official estimate.

MORTALITY.

The death-rate was less than that of the preceding year, but again higher than the rate of the whole of England and Wales. The effects of the cesspool, the open ashpit, the unpaved yard, the ill-swept street, overcrowding and want of personal cleanliness are first seen in ill-health and death in the child population. St. Helens for the years 1911–1914 was fourth among the large towns possessing excessively high death-rates in children under five years of age. Out of every thousand born in this period 242 failed to survive until the fifth year. The medical officer to the Local Government Board in a report recently issued* states that, “the ward death-rate for St. Helens.....should emphasize the importance of much more rigid sanitary control and supervision in the central portions of great towns.

“A minimum standard for these large and densely populated areas necessitates in addition to satisfactory municipal cleanliness :—

1. A dwelling, each room of which can be efficiently ventilated and lighted.
2. Satisfactory sleeping accommodation for each member of the family.

*Report on Infant Mortality, 1917.

3. The provision of a separate water supply and sink for each family.
4. The provision of movable receptacles for the storage of house refuse, and the systematic and frequent removal of this refuse.
5. The abolition of privies and pail closets, and convenient access to a water-closet.
6. The adequate paving of yards, front and back.
7. Satisfactory food storage

“ When these conditions are fulfilled it should become practicable to insist that each occupier will maintain—

8. Strict cleanliness in the interior of the dwelling.”

SANITATION.

Apart from the removal of nuisances directly prejudicial to health ; there has been little attempt to improve the unsatisfactory conditions under which many of the inhabitants live. Difficulty of obtaining labour and the high price of materials, are the reasons usually advanced for failure to maintain property in repair. Local Authorities can rarely obtain sanction to borrow money except for purposes intimately concerned with the prosecution of the war, and it would seem to be forgotten that the physique of the army must depend very largely on the health of the civil population from which recruits are drawn.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet fever, whooping cough and diphtheria were again prevalent, but the latter disease was of a type less virulent than that of the preceding year. Measles, typhoid and cerebro spinal fevers were almost absent from the district. No case of small-pox occurred.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The activities of the department have again been concentrated on this branch of public health work, and it is encouraging to find that already there are signs that the labour and time expended are not in vain. A rapidly increasing attendance of mothers and children at the Welfare Centres is a testimony to the success of the scheme.

It cannot be doubted that during 1916 many infant lives were saved by the advice and supervision given by the assistant medical officers and staff of health visitors, and by the facilities for treatment provided for

mothers and ailing children in the Corporation Hospitals. In this respect it is significant that the infant death-rate was the lowest known for the district namely 108 per thousand births; although some part of this favourable decline may justly be attributed to causes operative throughout the country, yet it appears reasonable to conclude that the effects of the campaign against infant mortality in St. Helens are beginning to be apparent. Further reference on this subject will be found on page 33.

NEEDS OF THE DISTRICTS.

In the report for the year 1915 I gave the opinion that there were six directions in which resolute action was needed if the health of the district was to be improved. The Council have recently decided to take action in one direction and an order has been made for the weekly removal of horse manure during the summer months.

Five requirements remain :—

The provision of houses for the working class and the closing and clearance of certain insanitary areas.

The provision of adequate hospital accommodation for maternity and for infectious diseases.

The conversion of the pail closets and privies now in use.

The abolition of the bricked ashplaces and the provision of closed ashbins.

The paving of yards.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

An article by Dr. Gee on Infant Welfare is issued as an appendix to this report; his figures and conclusions are worthy of careful perusal.

STAFF.

It gives me pleasure to refer to the willing and satisfactory manner in which the members of my staff have carried out their duties. It would have been impossible for the work of the department to have been carried on had not the staff ungrudgingly given time to duties outside ordinary office hours.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH CATES.

JULY, 1917.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1916.

						St. Helens.	England and Wales.
TOTAL POPULATION—Estimated to the middle of the year—						98,000	36,250,000
ESTIMATED CIVIL POPULATION						90,000	34,500,000
MARRIAGES						568	279,227
Annual rate of persons married per 1,000 of the total population						11·58	14·9
BIRTHS Males ...1,339 } Females ...1,260 } Total						2,599	785,454
Annual rate of births per 1,000 of the total population						26·5	21·6
DEATHS Males ... 804 } Females ... 714 } Total						1,518	—
Annual rate of mortality per 1,000 of the civil population						16·86	14·0
Total deaths from zymotic diseases						176	—
Annual rate of mortality from zymotic diseases per 1,000 of the civil population						1·95	—
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births						108	91
Death-rate from diarrhœa of children under two years of age, per 1,000 births						23·0	12·47

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE HEALTH AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE
BOROUGH FOR THE YEAR 1916.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

St. Helens is situated in the south-west of Lancashire, about ten miles north-east of Liverpool and twenty miles west of Manchester. The coast is nearest at Seaforth, a town at the mouth of the Mersey, twelve miles west of the borough.

The line of the borough boundary is roughly the circumference of a circle, the centre being at Peasley Cross, and the radius a distance of about two miles.

The area is approximately 7,285 acres: the rateable value on the 31st March, 1916, was £386,006. A penny rate under Section 211 of the Public Health Act, 1875, is estimated to yield £1,483.

On the north-east are the urban districts of Haydock and Ashton-in-Makerfield, and the rural district of Warrington. With these exceptions, the borough is bounded by the Whiston rural area.

From the south-west corner of the borough, about 270 feet above sea-level, the ground slopes gradually towards a belt of low-lying land extending from east to west across the district, and traversed by small streams which unite in the eastern part of the area to form the Sankey brook. One of these watercourses, known as Windle brook, passes through the centre of the thickly populated, north-western division of the borough. It appears that the older portions of the town were built along the banks of this stream. The land in the northern part of the borough also inclines towards the Windle brook.

Between St. Helens and the coast, the land generally is low-lying and is used for agricultural purposes.

The borough is divided into nine wards. Table 1, on page 44, shows the position, acreage, estimated population for 1916, and density of each ward calculated on the approximate area built upon.

RAILWAYS AND ROADS.

GEOLOGY OF THE DISTRICT.

HISTORY OF THE TOWN.

INDUSTRIES AND OCCUPATIONS.

A reference to each of these subjects will be found in the annual report for the year 1914.

METEOROLOGY.

At the Corporation Observatory in Victoria Park, readings are taken once a day, at 9 a.m.

Table 2 on page 45 shows the annual rainfall in St. Helens since 1889

The weekly record of readings taken at the Observatory during the year is given in table 3 on page 46.

POPULATION.

The estimated total population of the borough at the middle of 1916 was 98,000. According to the figures revealed by the National Registration Act the civil population was estimated to be 90,000. Tables 4 and 5 on page 47 gives the number of inhabitants of each ward as shown by the census returns of 1911.

The age and sex distribution of the population at the time of the last census is set out in table 6 on page 48.

Table 7 on page 49 gives the number of persons resident in the various institutions of the borough at the census period 1911, and also the figures for 1916.

An inquiry was carried out during Dec., 1916, respecting the number of unoccupied buildings in the borough, the figures are shown in table 8, on page 50.

NUMBER OF PERSONS PER INHABITED BUILDING.

CLASSIFICATION OF BUILDING.

Tables relating to housing conditions taken from the census returns of 1911 were set out in the annual report for 1914.

BOARD OF TRADE LABOUR EXCHANGE.

The figures in table 9 show the number of applications for employment received, the number of vacancies notified by employers and the number of vacancies filled, for the twelve months ending the 31st Dec., 1916. The figures, which do not include vacancies of a casual nature, are indicative of the valuable work carried on by the Exchange.

POOR LAW AND OTHER FORMS OF RELIEF.

The amount of out-door relief in money and kind supplied by the Guardians during the year ending the 30th September, 1916, to persons resident within the borough, and chargeable to the Union was £6,317/4/5.

It has been found impossible to obtain figures showing the amount of pauperism in the borough for a series of years, as the statistics are not prepared by the Poor Law Authorities for separate sanitary districts, but for the whole Union, which comprises nineteen townships.

The local branch of the Charity Organization Society did not afford assistance to applicants during 1916.

A Police Aided scheme to provide clothing for destitute children is in existence in the borough. As a result of useful work carried out during the past year, 579 children received foot-gear and clothing, 1,899 articles being distributed.

Free meals to the number of 41,455 were provided by the local Education Authority for children selected from a school population of 20,520.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL ASSISTANCE.

There are two general hospitals in St. Helens, containing 200 beds for the relief of those residing within the borough and the surrounding district. During the year, 1,667 in-patients and 840 out-patients received treatment, and 764 wounded soldiers were taken into hospital. Neither institution accepts maternity cases or patients suffering from venereal diseases. There are no resident medical officers. Admission to the St. Helens Hospital is limited to penny-a-week subscribers and their wives and children.

Accommodation is provided by the Corporation at the borough hospitals for persons suffering from scarlet fever, diphtheria, enteric fever, smallpox, tuberculosis and certain other diseases. Maternity and child welfare cases are also admitted.

A voluntary Association for the aid of crippled children has rendered valuable help during the year to 28 patients, by the provision of apparatus, spinal carriages, and hospital treatment,

A Fresh-Air Fund sent 62 children to convalescent homes for a period of at least three weeks, and also provided in other ways for a large number of cases.

The Education Authority contributed £481 - 7 - 6 towards the maintenance of children at surgical homes and other institutions.

A Nursing Association, by means of voluntary contributions, maintains a superintendent and six nurses to attend suitable cases in their own homes, except those residing in an outlying area. One thousand and sixty-nine new cases and 139 old cases were nursed during the year, the total number of visits amounting to 29,256.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Council supply water to the district under the provisions of the St. Helens Improvement Act, 1869, and the St. Helens Water Act, 1882.

Water is obtained from deep wells in the new red sandstone. There are six pumping stations. A portion of the water is pumped to a central reservoir, and before being distributed is softened by a liming process, the average hardness before and after softening being, according to Clark's scale, 20.9° and 10.16° respectively. During the year ending the 31st December, 1916, 1,408,673,607 gallons were used, 936,705,707 for domestic supply, and 471,967,900 for trade purposes. The vast majority of houses in the borough are supplied from the Corporation mains. The supply is constant, and in periods of prolonged drought has proved sufficient. A few farms and cottages are still supplied from shallow wells.

Chemical and bacteriological analyses which are carried out at regular intervals show that the water, although very hard, is of a high degree of purity. There is no evidence of metallic or other contamination.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The Sankey brook, formed by the union of Windle, Sutton and Rainford brooks together with several small watercourses, passes through the north-eastern quarter of the borough, closely following the course of the St. Helens Canal. It receives the effluent from the Corporation sewage works and also an amount of untreated sewage. Trade effluent from various works passes into the brook, which is considerably polluted.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.

Drains are laid in practically the whole of the populous portions of the borough. There is separation of sewage and storm water in the Denton's Green and Newtown areas, surface and storm water being turned into Windle brook. In the outlying districts a number of houses have been built in a situation remote from a sewer. About three-quarters of the sewage of the borough is treated at the Parr sewage works by liming and sedimentation; the effluent, varying greatly in composition, is discharged into the Sankey brook. The remainder of the sewage is turned, untreated, into the same watercourse. The bulk of the material collected from the conservancy system is treated at a depot in Parr. A portion of the substance obtained from privy middens is sold to farmers.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Tables 10 and 11 on page 51 show the estimated number of houses with the various types of sanitary conveniences existent in the borough each year since 1907, and the number of conversions completed since 1904. Owing to the war there has been a considerable diminution in the number of conversions carried out.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

There are fifteen of these situated in various parts of the town. Eleven are modern structures, but in only one instance is there water closet accommodation. Additional provision is urgently needed, both as regards closets and also urinals for women.

PUBLIC BATHS.

These are situated in Boundary Road. The total number of baths used during the year was 130,239, being 100,671 plunge baths, 11,072 slipper baths, 47 vapour baths, and 18,449 baths were provided free for soldiers.

REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE.

Removal of house refuse, and the emptying of tub and pail closets and privy middens are undertaken by the Corporation. The removal of the contents of privy middens is carried out about three times a year, and at less infrequent intervals on request. Pail closets and ashplaces are emptied about once a week. Fish refuse and other material liable readily to decompose are taken away about twice a week. Bricked ashpits and ashplaces with wooden doors are common in the borough. The conversion of these to moveable wall bins of the tippler type is slowly being proceeded with, 37 were converted during the year. In new houses moveable bins are generally provided.

About three-quarters of the house and trade dry refuse is treated at a destructor in Boundary Road. During 1915, 11,904 tons were destroyed. The actual cost of labour per ton for destruction only was 1s. 9½d., and the approximate allowance for the sale of steam amounted to £623.

The remainder of the house refuse is tipped at Parr.

The general condition of the streets, passages and footpaths is unsatisfactory and in some areas of the town extremely insanitary.

SCAVENGING.

Street sweeping is carried out by the Corporation. The state of the paving, in many of the streets, renders the work difficult. The main streets are cleansed about twice a week, the side streets and passages about once a week. The cleansing and sweeping of footpaths adjoining dwellings is the duty of occupiers, and is generally neglected.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

The total number of visits made during the year was 10,361.

Table 12 on page 52 contains a list of notices served during 1916. and a record of previous years.

CHOKED DRAINS.

When it is discovered that a drain is choked an officer of the department attempts to remove the obstruction before a notice is served on the owner or occupier. During the year, 712 drains were plunged, and in 480 instances the obstruction was removed.

CLEANSING OF PREMISES.

A whitewash brush and a supply of lime were provided for the use of 462 persons unable to pay for the necessary cleaning of their houses. Thirteen tons of lime being distributed and four tons of disinfectant.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There were in the borough at the beginning of the year, five common lodging houses registered for the reception of 219 lodgers.

During 131 inspections thirteen infringements of byelaws were discovered.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

There were five houses on the register at the commencement of the year, but there are a large number of houses illegally used as houses let-in lodgings. The houses are on the whole only moderately well kept. Eighty inspections were made, and eleven notices were served.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 113 of these on the register ; one is underground. Mechanical power is used in seventeen instances. Twenty-one defects were discovered during the year, and after notice twenty were remedied.

There is room for considerable improvement both in the sanitation of the premises and in the standard of cleanliness observed.

CANAL BOATS.

Eight boats were inspected. No instance of infectious disease was discovered nor were any boats detained for cleansing or disinfection. Three infringements of the Acts were detected, two being failure to produce the necessary certificate ; one boat was found to be leaking. Further details of the work are given in table 71.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

At least nine offensive trades are carried on within the borough. There are five tripe dealers, a manure manufacturer, a fat melter, a bone boiler, and a gut scraper. In many cases the premises are structurally unsuitable.

CELLAR DWELLINGS.

No instance was discovered of the use of an underground room as a dwelling.

SMOKE NUISANCE.

The atmosphere of the district is considerably polluted by the imperfect combustion of coal.

SCHOOLS.

Reference to the sanitary conditions and water supply of the schools will be found on page 98, and an account of the administrative control over infectious disease in schools is given on page 101.

FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES.

MILK SUPPLY.

COWKEEPERS AND COWSHEDS.

Twenty-six persons are registered as cowkeepers. There are about 175 cows kept for dairy purposes within the district. The animals are inspected four times a year by a veterinary surgeon appointed by the Committee. Fifteen defects in the cowsheds were reported during 1916. A considerably higher standard of cleanliness might be observed both in the methods of milking and in the state of the sheds, and insufficient use is made of the means of ventilation provided.

MILK SHOPS.

During 1916, five milk shop dealers were added to the register, and six removed, 126 remaining on the register at the end of the year.

Although the Committee now insist that milk sold from shops shall be stored in special receptacles, yet there can be little doubt that the risk of contamination in certain cases is considerable. General dealers should not be permitted to sell milk.

MILK.

No systematic bacteriological examination has been made of milk sold within the borough.

MEAT.

A municipal abattoir is in a central position and has in connection with it cold air stores. 4,417 beasts, 456 calves, 3,391 sheep and 4,274 pigs were killed in the public slaughter house during the year. No utilisation is made of the offal or other waste products. A proportion of the meat sold in the district is prepared outside the borough, in places where efficient inspection is impossible. It appears very desirable that all meat brought into the district for sale should be first passed through a clearing-house, until this is accomplished no system of meat inspection can be considered satisfactory. Five private slaughterhouses still remain in the borough, and are without exception unsuitable and generally insanitary. Four are licensed for the slaughter of cattle and pigs, and one for pigs only. The private slaughter-houses are regularly visited by the inspectors, frequent visits being paid when slaughtering is expected to occur. The licensee of

each private slaughter-house keeps a register of animals slaughtered and makes a weekly return to the medical officer of health. An inspection of meat exposed for sale is regularly carried out. The numbers of animals killed in the private slaughter houses during the year were 104 beasts, 2 calves, 826 sheep, 2,172 pigs.

Table 14 shows the number of animals found on slaughter to be diseased, and the approximate weights of meats condemned at the abattoir and at the private slaughter-houses.

FOOD POISONING.

No definite epidemic of food poisoning occurred in the borough during 1916, but it is almost certain that the majority of the 64 deaths which occurred from diarrhoea and enteritis can be directly attributed to infected food.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

MILK.

Forty-three informal samples were purchased, all of these were genuine ; 288 formal samples were taken, and 23 were adulterated or otherwise tampered with.

Table 15 on page 54 shows the results of the analyses of milk samples, and the magisterial proceedings are set out in table 69.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM) REGULATIONS, 1912.

These regulations prohibit the addition of any preservative substance to milk intended for human consumption. Only cream containing 35 per cent. or more of fat may be preserved, and then only by certain substances, the nature and amount of which must be stated on a label. No preservative was discovered in the samples of milk examined. No samples of preserved cream were analysed. No instances of an infringement of the requirements as to labelling were detected. Practically no cream other than preserved cream is obtainable in the district.

OTHER FOOD.

The number and nature of samples taken during the year are given on table 16 on page 54.

HOUSING.

Owing to the war practically no notices have been served under the provisions of the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, and under section 141 of St. Helens Improvement Act, 1869.

A large number of closing orders and orders for demolition made by the Council are still in operation, but the houses are occupied and no steps have been taken to remedy the defects there existent. Since the outbreak of war overcrowding has largely increased.

Tables 17 and 18, beginning on page 55, give some idea of the conditions of housing in the borough.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT.

FACTORIES.

The inspection of these is in the hands of a factory inspector appointed by the Home Office. Any act, neglect, or default which can be dealt with under the Public Health Acts is referred to the Local Authority. Table 19 gives a list of matters so referred during 1916 ; the necessary alteration had been carried out at the end of the year.

WORKSHOPS.

The number of workshops registered is 302. These were visited on 110 occasions and as a result the defects shown in table 20 were discovered and in due course remedied.

WORKPLACES.

Eighteen workplaces are registered, the trades carried on being in one instance that of a plumber, in seven a joiner, in three a wheelwright, in three a smith, and in two a mason. Two cab-yards are registered.

BAKEHOUSES.

Reference to these will be found on page 18.

OUTWORKERS.

Occupiers of factories, workshops, or any place from which work of certain kinds is given out are compelled to keep a list of outworkers employed by them, and to send a copy of the list to the Local Authority on or before the 1st February and August in each year. Twelve lists referring to sixteen persons were made out by employers during the year. None of the lists was sent in by the required dates. The outworkers were visited on 24 occasions ; the surroundings under which the work was being done were found on the whole to be satisfactory.

Tables 21 to 25 furnish the returns annually required by the Home Office.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

CORPORATION HOSPITALS.

PEASLEY CROSS HOSPITAL.

The borough isolation hospital at Peasley Cross was erected to provide accommodation for 92 patients. Cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid fever, erysipelas, puerperal fever, and when necessary other diseases are admitted. Tables 26 to 30 show the number of patients treated in the institution during the year, and the duration of treatment.

OLD WHINT HOSPITAL.

The small pox hospital is situated at Old Whint. Thirty-six patients can be isolated. The hospital has been occupied during the year, sixty convalescent cases of scarlet fever being under treatment.

ECCLESTON HALL SANATORIUM.

This institution has been fully used during 1916. Tables 52 and 53 give a record of admission and the condition of the patients on discharge.

A total of 18,748 days institutional treatment was provided for insured persons, and 1,097 attendances were made by them to the dispensary.

The proportion of notified cases of infectious diseases removed to hospital is given in table 31.

The staff on duty in the hospitals at the end of December consisted of a matron, six sisters, seven staff nurses, three temporary nurses, 20 probationers, 34 domestic servants, and nine men.

DISINFECTING STATION.

The disinfection station is situated at the Peasley Cross hospital. Visits to 894 houses were made for the removal of clothing and bedding for disinfection by steam. A list of the articles disinfected is given in table 32.

Infected rooms are now sprayed with a solution of formalin and closed for four hours. During the year 2,237 rooms were disinfected.

AMBULANCE STATION.

A motor ambulance is kept at the Peasley Cross hospital, to convey patients to either of the Corporation hospitals. During the year, the total distance covered was 12,480 miles. A motor van was also in use and completed about 6,000 miles.

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

This is situated at the rear of the town hall and consists of a brick building containing two rooms.

Thirty-one bodies have been placed in the mortuary during the year, and ten post-mortem examinations were conducted.

ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL OR ADOPTIVE ACTS.

Reference to this subject was made in the annual report for 1914.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

A well-equipped laboratory is provided at the town hall. Examination of material from suspected cases of disease is carried out free of charge. The Council now provide facilities for the diagnosis of cases of venereal disease, including the Wassermann reaction for syphilis.

The numbers of specimens examined during the year are shown in table 33.

Anti-toxins are provided free for persons suffering from diphtheria and other diseases. The total amount used during the year was 3,864,000 units. The outbreak of diphtheria enormously increased the bacteriological work, if the material examined had been sent away for investigation the cost would have amounted to more than £500.

PREVENTION OF AND CONTROL OVER ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The means adopted in the borough to control the spread of infectious disease do not differ in any important detail from those given in the annual report for 1914.

SMALLPOX.

No instance of this infection was notified during the year.

The number of cases notified and the number of deaths occurring from smallpox in the borough since 1873 are given in table 34 on page 65.

Although the town has been comparatively free from the disease for several years, it is to be feared that the increasing number of the population unprotected by vaccination will afford suitable material for an extensive epidemic. Table 35, on page 66, shows the extent of vaccination in St. Helens since 1897.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER AND ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

Two cases of cerebro-spinal fever were notified during the year, and two deaths were stated to be due to the disease. One of two cases notified was probably an instance of another disease.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANEUS CROUP.

During the year, 536 cases with 85 deaths have been reported, giving an attack rate of 5.9 and a death rate of 0.94 per thousand of the population. Table 37 on page 67 sets out the record for previous years.

The number of cases removed to hospital was 497, or 92.7 per cent of the total cases notified. Table 36, page 66, gives a classification of the cases and the deaths according to the age of the patients.

As soon as it became apparent that the outbreak of diphtheria was likely to assume epidemic proportions arrangements were made for the routine bacteriological examinations of the nose and throat of all persons living in the house from which a case of diphtheria was notified. In all 8,536 specimens were taken, mainly by the health visitors, and examined during the year, and of this number 1,094 showed the presence of the organism causing diphtheria. Twenty-eight "carrier" cases were dis-

covered and isolated either at home or in hospital, the patients were treated with diphtheria anti-toxin and local applications of antiseptics.

School children attending classes in which diphtheria had occurred were subject to routine swabbing and in several instances a school outbreak seemed to have been cut short by the discovery of a "carrier."

ERYSIPELAS.

Eighty-four cases were notified and one death was stated to have taken place from the disease; two cases were removed to the isolation hospital. Table 38, on page 68, gives a record of the notifications and deaths of former years.

SCARLET FEVER.

During the year, 736 notifications were received, and 30 deaths were reported.

The numbers for previous years are shown in table 39 on page 69.

The number of cases removed to hospital was 711, or 96.6 per cent. of those notified. Table 40, page 70, gives a classification of the cases and deaths at various ages from scarlet fever during the year.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Eleven cases with two deaths were notified during 1916. Nine of the cases notified were removed to hospital. Table 43, page 71, gives the record for previous years.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

Ten women were reported during the year to be suffering from puerperal fever and one death was stated to be due to the disease. Five of the cases notified were removed to hospital. Table 44, on page 72, gives figures relating to the cases reported in previous years.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Sixty-one children were notified as suffering from this disease. Fifty-three of the children were nursed at home, being attended by private practitioners and district nurses, while of the more severe cases eight were admitted into the isolation hospital.

MEASLES.

The number of cases reported during the year was 196, with two deaths. Table 45, on page 73, gives the record for previous years.

The deaths at various ages during 1916 are shown in table 41 on page 70.

WHOOPING COUGH.

Notifications of 1,128 cases with 34 deaths were received. Table 46, on page 74, gives a record of the extent of the disease in other years.

NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS.

According to a system adopted by the Registrar General, deaths from diarrhoea and enteritis are divided up as they occur in children under or above two years of age. A further sub-division is made into infective and non-infective varieties of the diseases. The Local Government Board, on the other hand, requires a return of all deaths from diarrhoea and enteritis irrespective of the age of the deceased. During 1916, 64 deaths were attributed to diarrhoea or enteritis, and of these 58 occurred in children under two years, being a death-rate from these diseases of 23 per 1,000 births. Table 42 on page 70 shows the deaths at certain age periods from both diseases.

The figures for other years are given in table 47 on page 75.

The steps taken to prevent loss of life from these diseases were given in the report for 1915.

After ample warning by leaflet and otherwise, extending over three years, a flagrant instance of exposure for sale of fly contaminated chocolates was dealt with by seizure of the sweets under the provision of the Public Health Acts.

Subsequently the shop-keeper was summoned before the magistrates and a fine of 40/- was imposed.

As this case was the first of its kind taken under food sections of the Public Health Acts an account of the proceedings are given for reference.

“ At the St. Helens Police Court, on Sept. 22nd, 1916, before two magistrates, a confectioner was summoned on a charge of exposing for sale chocolate creams which were unfit for food. The case was unique owing to the fact that it was probably one of the first of the kind heard in the country.

The town clerk who prosecuted, said this was a case under the Public Health Act. The defendant was the owner of a shop in a main street, where chocolates were sold. In this particular case there were chocolate creams in the window, and there were thirty flies crawling over it, some of which were embedded in the chocolates. They were seized and condemned by one of the magistrates. They were quite unfit for food.

The medical officer of health gave evidence that on the 4th inst. he was walking along the street in question when he noticed a considerable number of flies in the

window of the defendant's shop. He went to the shop front and looked into the window, and he noticed exposed for sale in front of the window, on the side furthest from the door, a dish of chocolate creams in bars, which were obviously unfit for food. The surface of the chocolate creams had become dull, probably through the action of the sun and the flies crawling over it. One or two of the bars of chocolates had melted, probably with the sun, and in the melted chocolate were four flies. During the period he looked through the window, not more than half a minute or a minute, thirty flies crawled over the chocolate. He went to the town hall and got an inspector to go down to the shop. He instructed the inspector to look through the window and note the number of flies. He then went into the shop and asked the assistant to show him the dish of chocolate creams. She took them out of the window. He told her that he was the medical officer of health and that in his opinion the chocolate creams were unfit for the food of man. He seized them and they were taken to the town hall, where they were seen by a justice of the peace and condemned. He submitted the order for their destruction. About two years ago the shopkeepers of the town had a circular sent to them, drawing their attention to the danger arising from contamination by flies, and this summer another circular was sent round. A copy of that circular was sent to each of the shops in charge of the defendant. Besides that, on more than one occasion he had warned the assistant in the shop that steps must be taken to prevent contamination by flies. Apart from two or three flypapers put up in the shop he had seen nothing done to prevent flies crawling over the chocolates or other sweet stuffs.

In reply to the bench, the medical officer said the chocolate creams were in his opinion certainly unfit for food. Nearly all the cases of summer diarrhoea in the district were due to contamination of food and chiefly contamination by flies. Besides that there were innumerable cases of illness in the summer arising from the same cause.

A sanitary inspector gave evidence that when he went to the shop the window was swarming with flies. On this particular piece of chocolate he counted between 24 and 30 flies, four of which were embedded in the chocolate. The chocolate was seized and condemned.

Defendant said there were few shops in St. Helens that had not flies at the time this occurred. He had done his best with them, and put up papers, and if the medical officer would only make any suggestion as to how he would get rid of them he would be only too pleased.

The magistrates imposed a fine of 40/- or 28 days. "

PREVENTION OF AND CONTROL OVER TUBERCULOSIS.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 204 notifications were received, fifteen of the cases had been previously notified, 127 deaths from the disease were recorded. Table 48, on page 76, shows the number of notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis received each year since 1913, and also the number of deaths stated to be due to the disease.

Table 49, page 77, shows the division into age and sex groups of the primary notifications received.

Forty-seven deaths due to pulmonary tuberculosis occurred in persons concerning whom no notification had been received, the majority of which were inmates of institutions, a considerable number of the notifications were made within a short period before death.

The steps which are taken to prevent the spread of the disease are similar to those set out in the annual report of 1914.

OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

One hundred and thirty-seven notifications were received during 1916. Forty-one deaths were recorded. Table 51, on page 78, shows the number of deaths attributed to forms of tuberculosis other than pulmonary since 1873. Up to the present, hospital accommodation has not been generally provided by the Local Authority for instances of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Table 50 gives the age and sex distribution of the notifications received. Steps similar to those previously detailed are taken to follow up and prevent the spread of infection.

Table 52 on page 79 gives a record of cases admitted to Eccleston Hall, and in table 53 is shown the present condition of the patients discharged.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

The dispensary is situated in Cloughton Street.

The number of patients attending the dispensary is set out in table 55.

The nurses made 320 first-visits and 1,368 re-visits to notified cases and as a result of inquiries into the possible sources of infection, it was found that in 35 per cent. of the cases a definite history could be obtained of close association with a person known to have been suffering from the disease,

VENEREAL DISEASE.

St. Helens was one of the first towns to provide free facilities for the diagnosis of cases of venereal disease, and in 1916 further progress was made.

A complete scheme to provide free facilities for the treatment of persons suffering from venereal diseases was submitted for approval to the Local Government Board during the latter part of the year.

Pending the decision of the Board the opportunities for treatment first provided by the Corporation in 1914 were continued and thirteen patients were admitted in hospital. Applications for free treatment in several cases came from the sufferers themselves, and there was no instance of unwillingness to enter an institution.

INVESTIGATION OF OTHER DISEASES.

CANCER AND MALIGNANT DISEASE.

Seventy-one deaths during 1916 were stated to be due to cancer and malignant disease

Table 56, page 81, shows the figures for previous years.

PULMONARY DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS.

Three hundred and three deaths were certified to be due to respiratory diseases other than tuberculosis. The number of deaths from these diseases in previous years is shown in table 57 on page 82.

DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.

The number of deaths which took place from violence was 56. Fifty-six inquests were held and ten post-mortem examinations carried out.

UNCERTIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH.

In no less than 37 instances a death was registered without the cause of death being certified by a medical practitioner.

MEANS FOR PREVENTING MORTALITY IN CHILDBIRTH AND INFANCY.

MIDWIVES' ACT.

At the close of 1916, 36 women gave notices of their intention to practice within the borough during the ensuing year. The qualifications of these women were:—Central Midwives Board examination certificate, fourteen; other recognised certificate, thirteen; untrained, nine.

Of the total births occurring in the borough 99 per cent. were attended by midwives. No instance was discovered of a birth being attended by an uncertified midwife.

STILLBIRTHS.

The number of stillbirths notified during the year was 64. Four hundred would probably be nearer the correct figure.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

Under rules issued by the Central Midwives Board, a midwife must advise that medical assistance shall be obtained in any case where abnormal conditions occur during the confinement or in the lying-in period. The conditions for which medical assistance was said to be required are given below.

Abnormal presentation	5
Deformed pelvis	3
Ante-partum hæmorrhage	20
Post-partum hæmorrhage	5
Retained placenta	1
Ruptured perinæum.....	61
Premature birth	12
Uterine inertia	21
Other causes	478
Ophthalmia neonatorum	4
	610

PUERPERAL FEVER, OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Particulars relating to these diseases are given on page 27.

THE PREVENTION OF INFANT MORTALITY.

Complete details of the scheme for maternity and infant welfare work carried on in the borough were given in the annual report for the year 1915, and need not now be re-stated.

The attendance at the maternity centre held in the medical officer's department at the town hall has proved so successful that a second centre is being established in the Marshalls Cross district, and it is hoped that a third, in conjunction with a day nursery, will shortly be opened in premises in Oxford Street.

ANTE-NATAL.

The health visitors paid 553 visits to expectant mothers, and it is agreeable to record that almost without exception the visitors were well received. Four expectant mothers were admitted for treatment into the Corporation hospitals.

POST-NATAL.

The health visitors made 4,116 first visits and 9,057 total visits to infants and young children. Eight hundred and fifty attendances were made by mothers, and 864 by infants to the infant welfare centre, and seventeen mothers and 47 children were treated in the Corporation hospitals.

Although the activities of the department in the prevention of infant mortality cannot fail to benefit the health of the child population, yet it is necessary to emphasize the urgent need of greater expenditure and further efforts if St. Helens is to lose the unenviable position it holds among towns with a high child-mortality.

The following tables taken from a report by Sir Arthur Newsholme give groups of large towns arranged according to high or low rates of mortality among children.

Lowest and highest death-rates from all causes among children 0-1
years of age per 1,000 births.

LOWEST.		HIGHEST.	
Hornsey	67	Burnley	172
Ilford	70	Stoke-on-Trent	161
Bournemouth	77	Wigan	159
Eastbourne	77	Barnsley	151
Bath	78	Preston	149
Ealing	80	Middlesbrough	144
East Ham	82	Aberdare	144
Hastings	82	ST. HELENS	143
Oxford	83	Blackburn	143
Southend-on-Sea	83	Walsall	142
Cambridge	84	Rhondda	142
Swindon	85	Oldham	139
Walthamstow	85	Nottingham	139
Wimbledon	86	Stockport	138
Reading	89	Liverpool	138
Coventry	90	Dudley	138
Croydon	90	Bury	137
Leyton	90	Salford	136
Gillingham	91	Rotherham	135
Wallasey	91	Sunderland	134
Willesden	92	Manchester	134

Lowest and highest death-rates from all causes among children 1-2
years of age per 1,000 survivors at age one.

LOWEST.		HIGHEST.	
Ilford	14.4	Middlesbrough	70.6
Hornsey	14.8	ST. HELENS	69.2
Reading	14.9	Wigan	68.6
Hastings	16.4	Barnsley	66.0
Southend-on-Sea	16.8	Liverpool	65.0
Bath	17.6	Burnley	58.9
Ealing	18.0	West Bromwich	57.1
Bournemouth	18.9	Gateshead	56.5
Swindon	19.1	Bootle	54.8
Gillingham	19.8	Oldham	54.5
Oxford	20.3	Salford	53.7
Eastbourne	20.6	Warrington	52.8
Croydon	21.5	Sheffield	52.7
Walthamstow	21.6	Stoke-on-Trent	52.3
Southport	71.9	Manchester	51.0
Lincoln	22.6	Walsall	50.0

Lowest and highest death-rates from all causes among children 2-5
years of age per 1,000 survivors at age two.

LOWEST.		HIGHEST.	
Hornsey.....	12.4	Middlesbrough	58.1
Southend-on-Sea	12.6	Liverpool	50.1
Ilford	14.3	ST. HELENS	49.0
Ealing	14.8	Wigan	48.5
Hastings	15.5	Preston	47.3
Oxford	15.6	Burnley	46.5
Bournemouth	16.5	West Bromwich	46.0
Eastbourne	17.2	Oldham	75.2
Lincoln	17.9	Salford	44.9
Southampton	18.2	Sheffield	43.7
Southport	18.6	Stoke-on-Trent	43.5
Reading	19.0	Manchester	43.1
Eastham	19.7	Rotherham	42.4
Croydon	20.3	Barnsley	42.4
Wimbledon	20.6	Warrington	42.3
Enfield	21.0	West Hartlepool.....	42.2
Leyton	21.0	Stockton-on-Tees	41.8
Bath	21.6	Bootle	39.7
Willesden.....	21.6	Newcastle-on-Tyne	39.1
Wallasey	21.9	Gateshead	39.1
Walthamstow	22.4	Dewsbury	39.0

Lowest and highest death-rates from all causes among children 0-5
years of age per 1,000 births.

LOWEST.		HIGHEST.	
Hornsey.....	92	Burnley	257
Ilford	96	Wigan	254
Bournemouth	109	Middlesbrough	251
Ealing	110	ST. HELENS	242
Southend-on-Sea	110	Barnsley	241
Hastings	111	Stoke-on-Trent	239
Eastbourne	112	Liverpool.....	235
Bath	114	Preston	225
Oxford	116	Oldham	223
Reading	119	Salford	219
Swindon.....	123	Walsall.....	216
East Ham	124	West Bromwich	215
Walthamstow	125	Manchester	214
Cambridge	126	Rotherham	213
Wimbledon	126	Bootle	212
Croydon	127	Gateshead	211
Southport	129	Sheffield	209
Gillingham	130	Dudley	209
Leyton	133	Sunderland	207
Wallasey	135	Rhondda	207
Willesden.....	135	Nottingham	206

It will be noticed that St. Helens is well in the van of towns notorious for their deleterious effect on child life. The reasons are not far to seek, as long as slum areas remain, and insanitary property is allowed to be inhabited, pail closets and privies are unconverted and in close proximity to dwellings, open ash-places infrequently emptied are a gathering ground for flies, yards are unpaved, and passages and streets are ill-scavenged, so long will the inhabitants be taxed in the lives of their children.

Doubtless a low standard of personal cleanliness contributes to the loss of infant life, but in the midst of insanitary surroundings and with a daily deposit of grime from the clothes and person of a collier, or of any bread winner who works under conditions of dust and dirt, and returns home without the opportunities for washing and change of raiment, it must almost be impossible to keep a house in a clean and wholesome condition.

INFANT MORTALITY.

During the year there were no less than 281 deaths of infants under one year of age, giving a mortality of 108 per thousand births. Table 58 shows the infant death-rate in St. Helens since 1873, and also figures for England and Wales.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The diagram on table 59 illustrates the natural increase of the population—the excess of births over deaths, and in table 60 other important figures are shown.

BIRTHS.

The number of births registered during 1916 was 2,579; twenty occurring in other districts were transferable to St. Helens, making a total of 2,599. The birth-rate for the year, based on the total population, was 26.5, showing a decrease in the figures for the previous years. The chart on table 61 shows that an alarming decline has occurred in the birth-rate for St. Helens since 1873; the rate for St. Helens, however, is still above that for the rest of the country. Table 62 gives the birth-rate in the various wards of the town.

STILLBIRTHS.

Reference to these is made on page 32.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

There were 78 illegitimate births registered, being 0.79 per thousand of the population, a decrease in the figures of the preceding year. Table 63 on page 87 shows the proportion of illegitimate births during past years,

MARRIAGES.

The number of marriages during the year has been 568, giving a marriage rate (persons married) of 11.58 per thousand of the population. Table 64, on page 87, shows the rate for past years.

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths registered as having taken place within the borough during the year was 1,440. Of these 133 were deaths in St. Helens of persons usually resident in other parts; and were transferred by the Registrar General to the districts to which they belonged; 211 deaths of persons usually living within the borough occurred in other places, giving a total of 1,518 as the actual number of deaths to be accepted in estimating the death-rate for the year, and a recorded death-rate of 16.86 per thousand of the estimated civil population. A recorded death-rate is, on the whole, a trustworthy test of the health of a large population, but for comparing one district with another, it may lead to fallacies, because no account is taken of the age and sex distribution of the two localities. A high proportion of old persons naturally raises the recorded death-rate of an area.

In order to allow for the varying constitution as to age and sex of the population of different towns, the Registrar General issues a factor of correction for each area, and when the recorded death-rate is multiplied by this factor, a corrected death-rate is obtained. The movements of population occasioned by the war prevents the correction for differences of age and sex. Table 65 shows the recorded death-rate in St. Helens since 1873.

The death-rates in the different wards for 1916 are set out in table 66.

Figures relating to the causes of and ages at death during the year are given in table 67 on page 90.

AN ACCOUNT OF OTHER WORK.

In addition to the usual monthly statements of births, deaths, and infectious diseases, many special reports have been made to the Committee during the year by the medical officer of health.

ST. HELENS CLOSING ORDER, 1915.

The following are the times for closing :—

(a) Shops in which the retail trade or business of a Tailor, Draper, Gentlemen's Outfitter, or Pawnbroker is carried on :

Day of the week.	Closing Hour.
Monday	8-0 p.m.
Tuesday	7-0 p.m.
Wednesday	7-30 p.m.
Thursday	Weekly Half-holiday. Shop closed at 1-0 p.m.
*Friday	9-0 p.m.
*Saturday	10-0 p.m.

(b) Shops in which the retail trade or business of a Milliner or Ladies' Costumer is carried on :

Monday	8-0 p.m.
Tuesday	7-30 p.m.
Wednesday	7-30 p.m.
Thursday	Weekly Half-holiday. Shop closed at 1-0 p.m.
*Friday	9-0 p.m.
*Saturday	10-0 p.m.

(c) Shops in which the retail trade or business of an Ironmonger is carried on :

Monday	7-0 p.m.
Tuesday	7-0 p.m.
Wednesday	7-0 p.m.
Thursday	Weekly Half-holiday Shop closed at 1-0 p.m.
*Friday	8-30 p.m.
*Saturday	9-30 p.m.

(d) Shops in which the retail trade or business of a Boot or Shoe Dealer is carried on :

Monday	7-30 p.m.
Tuesday	7-30 p.m.
Wednesday	7-30 p.m.
Thursday	Weekly Half-holiday Shop closed at 1-0 p.m.
*Friday	9-0 p.m.
*Saturday	10-0 p.m.

(e) Shops in which the retail trade or business of a Barber or Hair-dresser is carried on :

Sunday	7-0 p.m.
Monday	8-0 p.m.
Tuesday	8-0 p.m.
Wednesday	8-0 p.m.
Thursday	Weekly Half-holiday. Shop closed at 1-0 p.m.
*Friday	9-0 p.m.
*Saturday	9-0 p.m.

The weekly Half-holiday orders at present in force in the borough are as follows :—

“ The week day in every week on which the shops in the Borough of St. Helens in which the retail trades or businesses mentioned in the first schedule hereto are carried on, are to be closed for the serving of customers not later than one o'clock in the afternoon, shall be Thursday ; Provided that Saturday may be substituted for Thursday as respects any shop in which notice to that effect is affixed by the occupier.”

“ The week day in every week on which the Shops in the Borough of St. Helens in which the retail trades or businesses mentioned in the second schedule hereto are carried on, are to be closed for the serving of customers not later than one o'clock in the afternoon shall be Saturday ; Provided that Thursday may be substituted for Saturday as respects any shop in which notice to that effect is affixed by the occupier.”

The first schedule comprises, with one known exception, every trade not exempted by the second schedule of the Shops Act, 1912, the exception being that meat which has been treated so as not to be of a perishable nature has not been mentioned in the schedule, and this allows shop-keepers to choose their own weekly half-holiday with respect to meat of this class.

The second schedule comprises builders, plumbers, etc., saddlers and scales and weights dealers.

*By Regulations made under the provisions of the Defence of the Realm Act, 1916, all shops must close on Fridays at 8 and on Saturdays at 9 p.m.

A weekly half-holiday extension order is in force for butchers and chemists as follows :—

(a) “ The provisions of Section 4 of the Shops Act, 1912, are hereby extended to shops in which the following retail trades or businesses are carried on, viz. :—

The sale of Meat.

The sale of medicines and medical and surgical appliances.

(b) The week day in every week on which the shops in the Borough of St. Helens mentioned in Sub-section (a) of this article, are to be closed for the serving of customers not later than one o'clock in the afternoon shall be as follows :—

“ Shops in the East Sutton Ward of the said Borough in which the retail trade or business of the sale of meat is carried on MONDAY.

“ Shops in the Borough other than the East Sutton Ward in which the retail trade or business of the sale of meat is carried on THURSDAY.

“ Shops in which the retail trade or business of the sale of medicines and medical surgical appliances is carried on THURSDAY

Provided that Saturday may be substituted for Monday or for Thursday as the case may be as respects any Shop in which notice to that effect is affixed by the occupier.

There has been a considerable amount of evasion of the requirements of the Shops Acts.

THE WAR.

For the third year a large amount of work directly arising out of the war has been carried out by the medical officer of health and his staff.

A close inspection has been maintained of premises from which food is supplied to the army, enquiry has been made into cases of infectious diseases coming into the borough after discharge from military hospitals. Men suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis have been examined at the request of the recruiting officer, and bacteriological examinations have been conducted in the municipal laboratory.

Soldiers suffering from infectious or contagious diseases have been admitted into the Corporation Hospitals, and the disinfection of billets, bedding and clothing has been carried out.

Although billeting has been arranged on many occasions no official notice has been forwarded to the medical officer of health.

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Table 2

Percentage of population in each of the regions of the country, 1950. The percentages are based on the 1950 census of population and housing, and are subject to revision.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Population of the United States, 1950," Table 1.

Region	Percentage of population	Percentage of population	Percentage of population	Percentage of population
North Atlantic	13.1	10.2	10.2	10.2
Middle Atlantic	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
South Atlantic	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
East North Central	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3
West North Central	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3
East South Central	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
West South Central	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Mountain	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Pacific	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Alaska	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table 1.

Showing the position of the wards, the acreage, estimated population for 1915, and the density of each, calculated on the approximate area built upon.



The population, acreage, and density of persons in each ward.

WARD.	Population.	Area in acres.	Approximate Acreage unbuilt on.	Persons per Acre built upon.
North Eccleston	13,020	235·439	135	130·8
South Eccleston	13,030	621·625	448	75·4
Central	6,225	94·459	2	67·4
North Windle	12,680	697·084	447	51·9
South Windle	8,505	67·116	0	127·9
Hardshaw	12,030	342·684	160	66·9
East Sutton	12,650	1,312·319	1,190	103·9
West Sutton	10,960	2,429·151	2,300	85·7
Parr	13,100	1,484·550	1,394	145·5

Р. 11117

ОБЪЕМ РАБОТЫ ПО ВЫПОЛНЕНИЮ ЗАДАНИЙ ПО ТЕМАМ

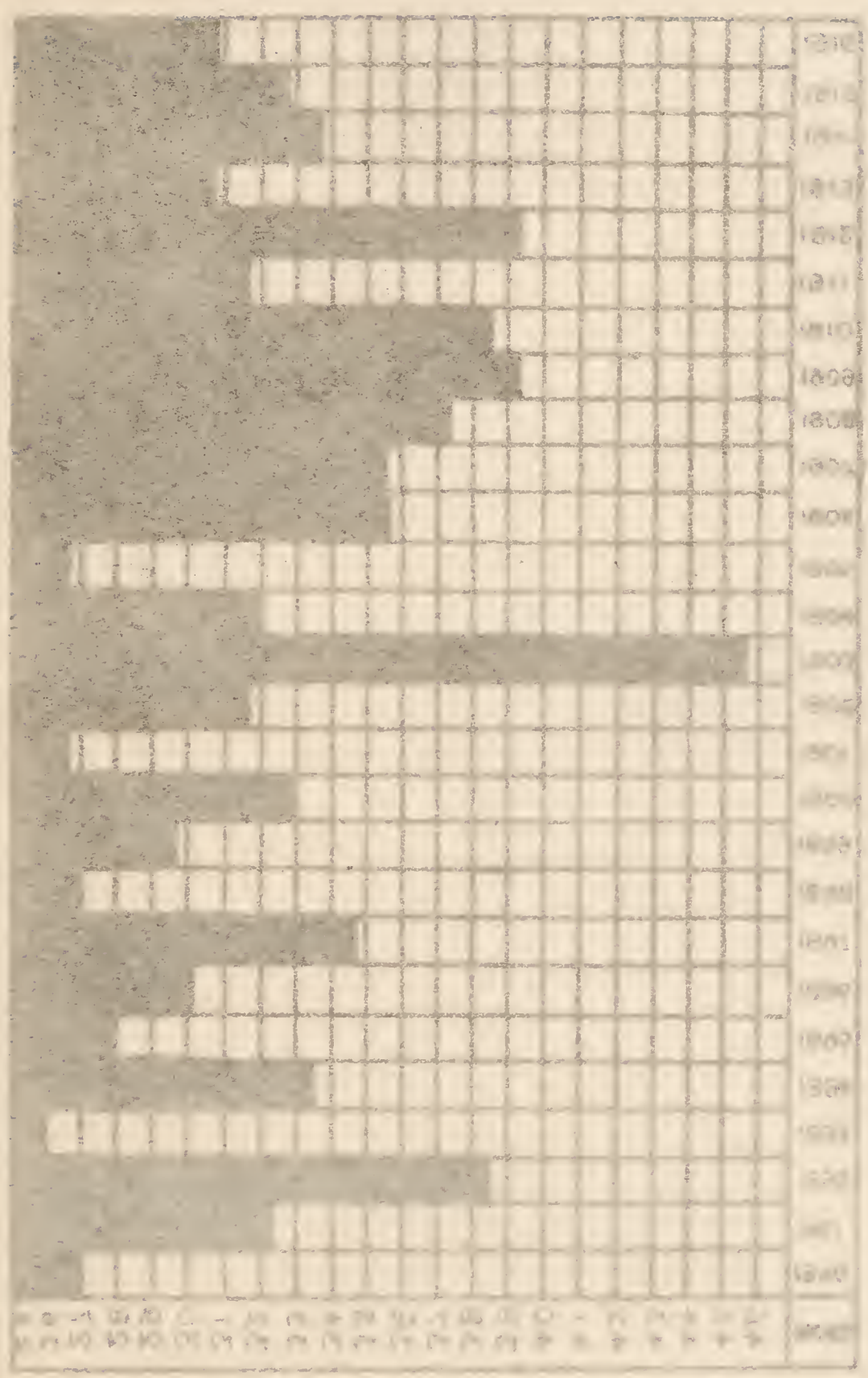


Table 2.

TOTAL RAINFALL IN INCHES IN ST. HELENS SINCE 1890.

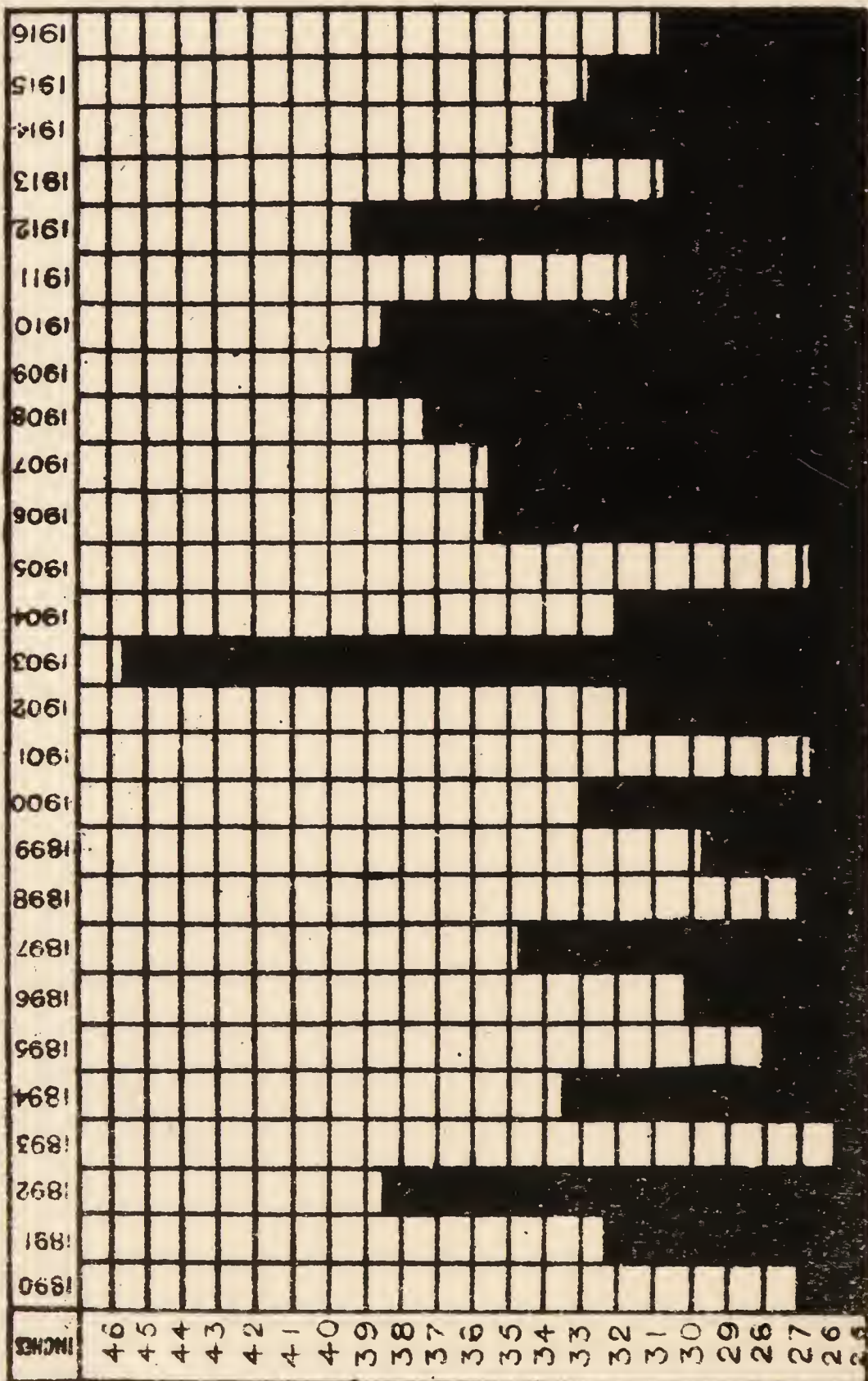


Table 3.

WEEKLY RECORD OF METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS TAKEN AT
VICTORIA PARK.

WEEK ENDING.	Mean barometer in inches.	Maximum temperature	Minimum temperature	Mean temperature	Mean soil temperature (4 feet.)	Rainfall (total ins.)	WIND										Force of	
							Direction of Wind.								Total Mileage	Ma m? pe ho		
							Number of Hours per Week.											
							N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW				
Jan. 1	29.218	53.5	36.5	37.4	43.6	1.21	1/2	4	33	1/2	51	15 1/2	16	5 1/2	1,785	3		
" 8	29.743	56.0	41.1	48.7	44.0	1.15			Out of Order.						1,821	2		
" 15	29.972	51.9	33.0	44.4	44.6	0.23									1,970	2		
" 22	29.667	55.1	39.9	47.1	44.7	0.47									1,437	2		
" 29	29.973	51.5	33.0	44.1	44.8	0.10									808	1		
Feb. 5	29.653	50.1	33.6	41.6	44.8	0.37	1	1 1/2	17	61 1/2	53	21	10	3	658	2		
" 12	29.460	51.9	32.2	39.1	44.5	1.45	4 1/2	—	3 1/2	9	18	39	63	31	1,259	2		
" 19	29.384	53.9	32.6	41.6	43.6	1.04	5	2 1/2	4	4 1/2	20 1/2	23	88 1/2	20	2,150	5		
" 26	29.848	43.6	29.8	36.4	43.2	0.13	34 1/2	60	53 1/2	11	—	—	—	8 1/2	1,181	2		
Mar. 4	29.222	44.1	26.7	35.7	42.4	0.58	49 1/2	49 1/2	39 1/2	3	—	—	4	22 1/2	672	1		
" 11	29.642	43.2	28.8	37.0	41.7	.00	48	66	37	—	—	—	6	11	951	1		
" 18	29.522	46.6	33.5	39.0	41.5	0.71	—	11	93	1	—	—	—	—	1,143	2		
" 25	29.390	49.2	34.0	39.0	41.6	0.14	4	35	39	—	4 1/2	29 1/2	16	7	1,122	1		
April 1	29.591	54.9	29.0	40.7	41.5	0.13	8 1/2	16	10	1	14	32 1/2	62	25	1,144	2		
" 8	29.905	61.6	29.1	43.4	41.7	0.04	13 1/2	1/2	18	27	13	4 1/2	33	58 1/2	668	1		
" 15	29.635	56.6	34.3	46.2	42.6	1.08	1/2	—	—	—	—	9 1/2	96 1/2	61 1/2	1,833	3		
" 22	29.253	50.8	35.8	44.2	43.3	1.30	14 1/2	3 1/2	3	2	11 1/2	9 1/2	54 1/2	69 1/2	1,167	2		
" 29	29.908	70.2	39.1	52.4	44.2	0.00	5	1	29 1/2	28 1/2	43 1/2	20 1/2	5	35	647	1		
May 6	29.595	69.1	36.1	43.1	45.4	0.50	2 1/2	12	121 1/2	14 1/2	7	2	4 1/2	4	753	1		
" 13	29.573	57.5	35.4	43.7	46.2	1.35	3 1/2	—	9 1/2	37 1/2	29 1/2	11	34 1/2	41 1/2	525	1		
" 20	29.968	78.5	42.6	56.5	46.7	0.28	4	1	15	33	28	30 1/2	26	30 1/2	728	1		
" 27	29.840	76.9	43.0	57.1	48.5	0.34	3	—	23 1/2	31 1/2	20 1/2	17 1/2	47 1/2	24 1/2	833	1		
June 3	29.868	66.0	41.2	55.4	49.7	0.18	4	—	1/2	1 1/2	13	35	44	70	1,071	1		
" 10	29.497	55.8	40.9	49.4	50.6	1.84	1 1/2	1 1/2	2 1/2	1/2	9 1/2	17 1/2	76	59	1,264	1		
" 17	30.027	63.3	40.2	51.4	50.6	0.03	52 1/2	12 1/2	31 1/2	5	—	2 1/2	13 1/2	50 1/2	990	1		
" 24	29.905	70.4	46.7	56.8	51.2	0.09	—	—	7	25	29	3 1/2	44 1/2	59	786	1		
July 1	29.692	65.1	46.9	56.3	52.3	0.79	13 1/2	1	8 1/2	18	16	23 1/2	39	48 1/2	731	1		
" 8	29.609	64.1	47.1	56.1	52.9	1.28	6 1/2	—	28	25 1/2	12	7 1/2	43	45 1/2	539	1		
" 15	29.932	64.0	55.0	56.4	53.5	0.34	—	—	—	—	8 1/2	31	66 1/2	62	956	1		
" 22	30.088	73.0	52.0	58.9	53.9	0.09	15	1 1/2	14 1/2	10	7	11 1/2	46 1/2	62	574	1		
" 29	30.117	78.1	50.0	64.1	55.0	0.00	7	—	23	33 1/2	14 1/2	4	22 1/2	63 1/2	436	1		
Aug. 5	30.188	76.9	52.0	63.6	56.3	0.01	1	—	6	16 1/2	12	23 1/2	36 1/2	73 1/2	528	1		
" 12	30.089	77.9	49.1	64.2	57.4	0.00	1	—	35	47	33	12 1/2	15	24 1/2	394	1		
" 19	29.526	72.2	52.0	61.5	58.0	1.38	6 1/2	—	—	4 1/2	35	37	46 1/2	38 1/2	462	1		
" 26	29.663	72.0	50.0	60.6	58.0	0.48	8 1/2	2 1/2	14 1/2	27	38	17	33	27 1/2	484	1		
Sept. 2	29.659	68.1	43.8	57.5	57.7	0.57	14	7 1/2	23 1/2	8 1/2	19 1/2	32 1/2	49 1/2	13	428	1		
" 9	30.003	70.6	48.0	59.2	57.6	1.12	8 1/2	5 1/2	29 1/2	17	12 1/2	5 1/2	21 1/2	68	752	1		
" 16	29.970	66.8	41.2	54.6	57.3	0.68	11 1/2	1 1/2	17	3 1/2	8 1/2	7	39	80	1,095	1		
" 23	29.660	60.3	44.7	52.4	56.7	0.88	16 1/2	1	18	28 1/2	40 1/2	11	15 1/2	35	1,132	1		
" 30	29.761	68.8	42.9	57.0	56.6	0.16	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	866	1		
Oct. 7	29.716	66.1	46.0	56.5	55.6	1.58	—	—	16	20	19	42	24 1/2	2 1/2	1,582	1		
" 14	29.724	64.8	47.3	57.3	55.7	0.82	—	—	1/2	1 1/2	12 1/2	85	69 1/2	3	2,370	1		
" 21	29.822	63.6	34.1	47.5	55.3	0.75	14	2	23	50	18 1/2	4 1/2	20	40	1,006	1		
" 28	29.672	55.1	33.8	40.0	53.8	0.77	—	—	33 1/2	56 1/2	51	16 1/2	9 1/2	—	1,338	1		
Nov. 4	29.190	53.1	37.6	40.9	52.3	0.92	—	—	15	39	58 1/2	42	3 1/2	—	1,172	1		
" 11	29.135	57.2	42.0	47.3	51.2	1.33	—	—	Out of Order.						1,407	1		
" 18	29.797	59.0	37.0	44.3	50.7	0.02									1,020	1		
" 25	29.232	57.1	31.1	42.1	49.4	0.49									958	1		
Dec. 2	29.905	52.8	25.0	41.1	48.1	0.26	—	—	10	30 1/2	55 1/2	15	—	—	754	1		
" 9	29.501	45.0	24.1	36.4	47.1	0.56	9 1/2	1/2	39 1/2	41 1/2	6 1/2	7	2 1/2	42	669	1		
" 16	28.992	42.4	27.0	33.9	45.3	0.09	20 1/2	1 1/2	47 1/2	33	3	5	8 1/2	44	442	1		
" 23	29.019	41.0	21.0	32.3	44.2	0.15	—	1 1/2	13	56 1/2	53	17	14	14	738	1		
" 30	29.565	52.1	26.0	39.8	43.0	0.29	—	—	9	35	23 1/2	39 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	1,182	1		
Total						30.82	405 1/2	300 1/2	1011 1/2	940 1/2	1033 1/2	821	1399	1512 1/2	53420			
Mean	29.696	59.0	39.1	49.1	50.4	0.59										Highe		

Table 4

The population of the United States in 1900 and 1910

Year	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
Population	76,095,583	92,228,496	106,011,271	123,202,982	132,164,569	150,697,361	179,323,217	203,211,926	226,545,804	258,141,976	281,421,906	307,075,541	326,768,321

* Population in 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020, and 2030 are based on the 1900 census.

Table 5

The population of the United States in 1900 and 1910

Year	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020
Population	76,095,583	92,228,496	106,011,271	123,202,982	132,164,569	150,697,361	179,323,217	203,211,926	226,545,804	258,141,976	281,421,906	307,075,541	326,768,321

Table 4.

The population of the borough at each census period.

Census of	*1801	*1811	*1821	*1831	*1841	1851	1861	1871	1881	1891	1901	1911
Eccleston ..	1,362	1,584	1,931	3,259	6,247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutton.....	1,776	2,114	2,329	3,173	4,095	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parr	1,183	1,405	1,523	1,942	3,310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Windle	3,252	4,294	4,820	5,825	6,918	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Helens..	7,573	9,397	10,603	14,199	20,570	25,660	38,135	45,548	57,940	72,413	84,410	96,550

* Previous to 1851, the populations given are those of Eccleston, Sutton, Parr, and Windle, and are not strictly comparable to those of the present borough.

Table 5.

Population of the various wards as shown by census returns.

WARDS.	Area in Statute Acres (Land and Inland Water).	Families or Separate Occupiers.		POPULATION.				Institutions, Large Establishments, Vessels, etc., 1911 (included in cols. 4 & 6).	
				1901	1911				
		1901	1911	Persons	Persons	Males	Females	Number	Popu- lation.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
St. HELENS....	7,284	15,390	17,833	84,410	96,551	50,309	46,242	28	1,981
North Eccleston. . .	235·43	—	2,253	10,551	12,252	6,425	5,827	—	—
South Eccleston. . .	621·62	—	2,337	8,835	11,873	6,036	5,837	—	—
Central	94·4	—	1,077	5,235	6,336	3,457	2,879	12	369
North Windle	697·08	—	2,446	11,457	12,188	6,057	6,131	—	—
South Windle	67·11	—	1,533	8,315	8,279	4,261	4,018	1	59
Hardshaw	342·68	—	2,160	9,690	11,526	6,128	5,398	6	250
East Sutton	1,312·31	—	2,179	9,524	11,584	6,186	5,398	3	133
West Sutton	2,429·15	—	1,653	9,524	10,304	5,278	5,026	5	1,040
Parr	1,484·53	—	2,195	10,014	12,209	6,481	5,728	1	130

Table 6

The following table shows the results of the investigation of the properties of the various types of 1911

Type of material		Weight		Volume		Density	

Table 6.

The age and sex distribution of the population at the census taken in 1911.

				Males	Females					Males.	Females
ALL AGES ...				50,309	46,242						
Under 1 year	...			1,344	1,301	Under 5 years	...			6,462	6,285
1 and under 2	...			1,250	1,269	5 and under 10	...			5,918	5,767
2	„	3	...	1,348	1,325	10	„	15	...	5,419	5,332
3	„	4	...	1,276	1,208	15	„	20	...	5,165	4,475
4	„	5	...	1,244	1,182	20	„	25	...	4,755	4,021
5	„	6	...	1,178	1,146	25	„	30	...	4,271	3,773
6	„	7	...	1,234	1,213	30	„	35	...	4,001	3,440
7	„	8	...	1,206	1,187	35	„	40	...	3,635	3,080
8	„	9	...	1,150	1,097	40	„	45	...	2,812	2,487
9	„	10	...	1,150	1,124	45	„	50	...	2,424	2,154
10	„	11	...	1,106	1,091	50	„	55	...	1,917	1,690
11	„	12	...	1,083	1,077	55	„	60	...	1,411	1,345
12	„	13	...	1,103	1,084	60	„	65	...	910	953
13	„	14	...	1,062	1,041	65	„	70	...	652	651
14	„	15	...	1,065	1,039	70	„	75	...	349	478
15	„	16	...	1,033	946	75	„	80	...	141	231
16	„	17	...	1,058	887	80	„	85	...	51	64
17	„	18	...	1,036	862	85	„	90	...	12	14
18	„	19	...	1,081	878	90	„	95	...	4	2
19	„	20	...	957	902	95	„	100	...	—	—
20	„	21	...	951	835	100 years and upwards ...	....			—	—

Table 7.
The population of the various institutions in the borough.

INSTITUTION.	1911.						1916.							
	Special Inmates (Patients, Paupers, Lunatics, etc.)			Officials and their Families.			Total. Persons	Special Inmates (Patients, Paupers, Lunatics, etc.)			Officials and their Families.			Total. Persons
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		Persons	Males	Females				
County Asylum (part of) Rainhill.....	814	388	426	121	43	78	935	872	429	443	159	73	86	1031
Providence Hospital..	69	44	25	32	—	32	101	75	43	32	18	—	18	93
St. Helens Hospital..	88	64	24	37	2	35	125	94	73	21	49	4	45	143
Corporation Hospital, Peasley Cross ..	65	32	33	40	2	38	105	109	51	58	56	4	52	159
Blackbrook House In- dustrial School for Roman Catholic Girls	111	—	111	19	—	19	130	112	—	112	12	—	12	125

Table 8.

The number of empty houses in the borough in Dec., 1916.

WARD.	Premises vacant.	Number closed as unfit for habitation.	Number of shops vacant.	Number of large houses vacant.	Number of houses for working classes vacant.	Number of houses for the working classes in course of erection.
North Eccleston...	7	—	6	—	1	—
South Eccleston...	5	—	1	3	1	—
Central	17	—	17	—	—	—
North Windle.....	4	—	2	2	—	—
South Windle.....	12	—	11	—	1	—
Hardshaw	47	16	22	2	7	—
East Sutton	10	2	5	—	3	—
West Sutton	16	6	7	1	2	9
Parr.....	20	11	3	—	6	—

Table 9.

Returns of the Board of Trade Labour Exchange.

	Number of applications for employment.	Number of individuals making such application.	Number of vacancies notified.	Number of vacancies filled.	Number of applicants placed in other districts.
Men	1,669	1,540	1,939	1,008	58
Women ...	2,627	2,268	1,333	1,098	101
Boys	40	39	97	32	—
Girls	784	636	214	190	1
Total ...	5,120	4,483	3,583	2,328	160

Table 10.

The number of persons with the various types of mental retardation existing in the country.

Year	Profound retardation	Severe retardation	Mild retardation	Total
1902	12,909	2,502	2,701	18,112
1911	12,419	2,004	2,701	17,124
1912	10,202	2,731	1,019	13,952
1913	10,202	2,731	1,019	13,952
1914	7,827	2,234	1,019	11,080
1915	7,011	2,028	1,019	10,058
1916	6,702	1,924	1,019	9,645
1917	6,502	1,824	1,019	9,345
1918	6,102	1,724	1,019	8,845
1919	5,902	1,624	1,019	8,545
1920	5,702	1,524	1,019	8,245
1921	5,502	1,424	1,019	7,945
1922	5,302	1,324	1,019	7,645
1923	5,102	1,224	1,019	7,345
1924	4,902	1,124	1,019	7,045
1925	4,702	1,024	1,019	6,745
1926	4,502	924	1,019	6,445
1927	4,302	824	1,019	6,145
1928	4,102	724	1,019	5,845
1929	3,902	624	1,019	5,545
1930	3,702	524	1,019	5,245

Table 11.

The number of persons with the various types of mental retardation existing in the country, 1902-1930.

Year	Profound retardation	Severe retardation	Mild retardation	Total
1902	12,909	2,502	2,701	18,112
1911	12,419	2,004	2,701	17,124
1912	10,202	2,731	1,019	13,952
1913	10,202	2,731	1,019	13,952
1914	7,827	2,234	1,019	11,080
1915	7,011	2,028	1,019	10,058
1916	6,702	1,924	1,019	9,645
1917	6,502	1,824	1,019	9,345
1918	6,102	1,724	1,019	8,845
1919	5,902	1,624	1,019	8,545
1920	5,702	1,524	1,019	8,245
1921	5,502	1,424	1,019	7,945
1922	5,302	1,324	1,019	7,645
1923	5,102	1,224	1,019	7,345
1924	4,902	1,124	1,019	7,045
1925	4,702	1,024	1,019	6,745
1926	4,502	924	1,019	6,445
1927	4,302	824	1,019	6,145
1928	4,102	724	1,019	5,845
1929	3,902	624	1,019	5,545
1930	3,702	524	1,019	5,245

Table 10.

The number of houses with the various types of sanitary conveniences existing in the borough.

Year.	Water closet.	Tub and pail closet.	Privy midden.	Total.
1907 ...	6,106	7,150	5,154	18,410
1908 ...	6,503	7,120	4,907	18,530
1909 ...	6,718	7,071	4,795	18,584
1910 ...	7,041	7,028	4,616	18,685
1911 ...	7,626	6,863	4,338	18,827
1912 ...	9,205	5,734	4,019	18,958
1913 ...	10,493	5,058	3,542	19,093
1914 ...	12,316	4,058	2,829	19,203
1915 ...	13,100	3,704	2,529	19,333
1916 ...	13,298	3,592	2,472	19,352

Table 11.

The number of conversions to the water carriage system completed each year since 1904.

	Privies.	Tub and pail closets.	Total.
1904	69	67	136
1905	80	64	144
1906	47	19	66
1907	237	125	362
1908	243	24	267
1909	106	38	144
1910	179	33	212
1911	270	129	399
1912	301	691	992
1913	460	646	1,106
1914	691	976	1,658
1915	300	380	680
1916	57	112	169

Table 12

Table 12.
Number of notices served.

	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
To clean choked drains and w.c.'s	387	477	459	502	358	424	313	225	337	320	343
„ repair or relay defective drains	169	161	109	112	102	91	58	87	107	62	77
„ drain dwelling-houses	10	0	0	0	3	2	6	40	10	3	3
„ disconnect and ventilate drains	137	155	140	60	62	24	5	10	3	1	24
„ disconnect downspouts	32	26	24	35	29	10	5	8	10	0	2
„ repair or lengthen w.p. to slopstones ..	64	47	59	139	86	54	33	42	48	113	52
„ provide w.p. to slopstones	43	23	16	33	25	29	60	20	29	11	61
„ provide slopstones	21	41	34	44	32	53	55	27	29	10	12
„ repair w.c.'s, baths, basins, lavatories and cisterns	70	47	76	123	92	132	171	88	121	258	269
„ repair roofs of dwelling-houses	119	107	98	154	119	257	161	126	209	159	202
„ cleanse backyards, privies, & passages ..	50	36	41	76	74	19	16	11	10	5	13
„ cleanse and whitewash filthy dwellings..	33	62	31	42	24	36	19	30	23	30	35
„ provide doors to privies, pail closets, and ashpits	476	228	393	438	488	330	340	211	182	103	109
„ repair or re-hang doors to pail closets, ashpits and privies	289	105	202	321	373	405	328	205	322	143	49
„ repair privies and ashpits	129	85	109	91	138	221	16	33	56	52	41
„ repair eaves and downspouts	121	133	137	167	173	232	195	174	103	169	179
„ provide eaves and downspouts	115	59	95	90	78	141	119	138	79	85	91
„ repair pavement, etc., in backyards ..	213	165	211	398	318	323	6	113	174	214	206
„ re-hang windows	204	36	81	8	7	9	4	5	29	82	78
„ repair pavement and floors in dwelling- houses	59	76	75	100	65	179	145	179	139	219	109
„ remove fowls, pigeons, etc., from near dwellings	9	9	8	19	3	9	9	9	12	27	19
„ remove pigs	23	13	10	15	10	15	14	14	10	18	14
„ remove rubbish	24	20	18	46	52	7	8	6	6	11	19
„ remove manure	17	11	12	20	10	14	7	3	17	12	9
„ reconstruct middensteads	4	23	8	14	9	1	2	4	8	2	5
„ clean foul ditches and cesspools	28	22	17	6	39	11	4	12	14	4	0
„ provide or repair ashboxes	536	264	527	532	328	54	17	42	78	27	53
„ remove nuisance due to overcrowding ..	20	29	12	30	11	36	36	24	20	34	53
„ replaster walls or ceilings of dwellings ..	79	86	62	173	107	288	209	248	164	274	276
„ prevent dampness in dwellings.. ..	25	26	22	41	25	74	48	21	72	87	95
„ remove sheds, etc., from backyards ..	10	9	8	5	3	7	8	4	8	4	12
„ remedy defects in bakehouses	24	23	25	35	31	17	7	5	2	7	25
„ remedy defects in workshops	15	10	16	39	20	22	9	12	42	22	15
„ remedy defects in cowsheds & dairies ..	21	10	24	1	2	15	10	4	7	4	22
„ provide water supply	11	0	0	0	0	31	1	5	33	1	1
„ remedy miscellaneous nuisances	173	153	170	257	205	285	297	187	144	206	376
„ convert to water carriage	102	118	381	264	169	322	764	1,128	2,446	1,882	449
Totals	3,862	2,895	3,508	4,430	3,670	4,209	3,505	3,500	5,093	4,451	3,398

Table 13

Percentage of women in various occupations, by age group, 1900-1910

Age Group	Percentage
10-14	1.00
15-19	1.50
20-24	2.00
25-29	3.00
30-34	4.00
35-39	5.00
40-44	6.00
45-49	7.00
50-54	8.00
55-59	9.00
60-64	10.00
65-69	11.00
70-74	12.00
75-79	13.00
80-84	14.00
85-89	15.00
90-94	16.00
95-99	17.00
100-104	18.00
105-109	19.00
110-114	20.00
115-119	21.00
120-124	22.00
125-129	23.00
130-134	24.00
135-139	25.00
140-144	26.00
145-149	27.00
150-154	28.00
155-159	29.00
160-164	30.00
165-169	31.00
170-174	32.00
175-179	33.00
180-184	34.00
185-189	35.00
190-194	36.00
195-199	37.00
200-204	38.00
205-209	39.00
210-214	40.00
215-219	41.00
220-224	42.00
225-229	43.00
230-234	44.00
235-239	45.00
240-244	46.00
245-249	47.00
250-254	48.00
255-259	49.00
260-264	50.00
265-269	51.00
270-274	52.00
275-279	53.00
280-284	54.00
285-289	55.00
290-294	56.00
295-299	57.00
300-304	58.00
305-309	59.00
310-314	60.00
315-319	61.00
320-324	62.00
325-329	63.00
330-334	64.00
335-339	65.00
340-344	66.00
345-349	67.00
350-354	68.00
355-359	69.00
360-364	70.00
365-369	71.00
370-374	72.00
375-379	73.00
380-384	74.00
385-389	75.00
390-394	76.00
395-399	77.00
400-404	78.00
405-409	79.00
410-414	80.00
415-419	81.00
420-424	82.00
425-429	83.00
430-434	84.00
435-439	85.00
440-444	86.00
445-449	87.00
450-454	88.00
455-459	89.00
460-464	90.00
465-469	91.00
470-474	92.00
475-479	93.00
480-484	94.00
485-489	95.00
490-494	96.00
495-499	97.00
500-504	98.00
505-509	99.00
510-514	100.00

Table 14

Percentage of women in various occupations, by age group, 1900-1910

Age Group	Percentage
10-14	1.00
15-19	1.50
20-24	2.00
25-29	3.00
30-34	4.00
35-39	5.00
40-44	6.00
45-49	7.00
50-54	8.00
55-59	9.00
60-64	10.00
65-69	11.00
70-74	12.00
75-79	13.00
80-84	14.00
85-89	15.00
90-94	16.00
95-99	17.00
100-104	18.00
105-109	19.00
110-114	20.00
115-119	21.00
120-124	22.00
125-129	23.00
130-134	24.00
135-139	25.00
140-144	26.00
145-149	27.00
150-154	28.00
155-159	29.00
160-164	30.00
165-169	31.00
170-174	32.00
175-179	33.00
180-184	34.00
185-189	35.00
190-194	36.00
195-199	37.00
200-204	38.00
205-209	39.00
210-214	40.00
215-219	41.00
220-224	42.00
225-229	43.00
230-234	44.00
235-239	45.00
240-244	46.00
245-249	47.00
250-254	48.00
255-259	49.00
260-264	50.00
265-269	51.00
270-274	52.00
275-279	53.00
280-284	54.00
285-289	55.00
290-294	56.00
295-299	57.00
300-304	58.00
305-309	59.00
310-314	60.00
315-319	61.00
320-324	62.00
325-329	63.00
330-334	64.00
335-339	65.00
340-344	66.00
345-349	67.00
350-354	68.00
355-359	69.00
360-364	70.00
365-369	71.00
370-374	72.00
375-379	73.00
380-384	74.00
385-389	75.00
390-394	76.00
395-399	77.00
400-404	78.00
405-409	79.00
410-414	80.00
415-419	81.00
420-424	82.00
425-429	83.00
430-434	84.00
435-439	85.00
440-444	86.00
445-449	87.00
450-454	88.00
455-459	89.00
460-464	90.00
465-469	91.00
470-474	92.00
475-479	93.00
480-484	94.00
485-489	95.00
490-494	96.00
495-499	97.00
500-504	98.00
505-509	99.00
510-514	100.00

Percentage of women in various occupations, by age group, 1900-1910

Table 13.

Observations for nuisances from black smoke:
percentages of offences discovered.

1903	...	...	...	...	...	22·1
1904	...	...	...	...	...	16·9
1905	...	...	...	...	...	14·9
1906	...	...	...	...	...	11·7
1907	...	...	...	...	...	11·7
1908	...	...	...	...	...	8·0
1909	...	...	...	...	...	4·8
1910	...	...	...	...	...	8·2
1911	...	...	...	...	...	6·8
1912	...	...	...	...	...	2·5
1913	...	...	...	...	...	0·0
1914	...	...	...	...	...	0·0
1915	...	...	...	...	...	12·9
1916	...	...	...	...	...	0·0

Table 14.

Number of animals slaughtered and amount of diseased meat destroyed.

ABATTOIR.					PRIVATE SLAUGHTER HOUSES.			
1916	Killed.	Diseased.		Weight in lbs.	Killed.	Diseased.		Weight in lbs.
		Tuber- culosis.	Other diseases.			Tuber- culosis.	Other diseases.	
Beasts	4,417	273	394	29,405	104	0	1	28
Calves	456	2	5	556	2	0	0	0
Sheep	3,391	0	3	223	826	0	0	0
Pigs	4,274	46	40	2,531	2,172	132	95	4,538

About 7,089 lbs. of fish, 470 lbs. game, and 743 lbs. of fruit were found to be unsound and were destroyed.

Table 15

The number of samples of each size

Sample Size	Number of Samples									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1									
2		1								
3			1							
4				1						
5					1					
6						1				
7							1			
8								1		
9									1	
10										1
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23										
24										
25										
26										
27										
28										
29										
30										

Table 16

Number of samples of each size

Sample Size	Number of Samples		Sample Size	Number of Samples	
	1	2		1	2
1	1		1	1	
2		1	2		1
3			3		
4			4		
5			5		
6			6		
7			7		
8			8		
9			9		
10			10		
11			11		
12			12		
13			13		
14			14		
15			15		
16			16		
17			17		
18			18		
19			19		
20			20		

Table 15.

The results of analyses of milk samples.

Per Cent.		FAT.									Total.	
		Under 2·7	2·8	2·9	3·0	3·1	3·2	3·3	3·4	3·5		Over 3·5
NON-FATTY SOLIDS.	Under 8·1							2				2
	8·2											
	8·3							1	1		2	4
	8·4	1			1		1				5	8
	8·5					1	2		1	2	10	16
	8·6	2		2	2	3	2	1	6	7	14	39
	8·7	1	3	1	1	3	2	11	3	6	22	53
	8·8	1	1	3	1	3	3	5	6	3	26	52
	8·9	2	1		6	6	5	4	1	9	26	60
	9·0	1		1	2	3	1	6	2	4	25	45
	Over 9·0				4	5	4	4	5	2	28	52
Total...		8	5	7	17	24	20	34	25	33	158	331

Table 16.

Results of analyses of other foods.

			Number of samples					Number of samples	
			Exam- ined.	Adul- terated				Exam- ined.	Adul- terated
Milk...	...	...	331	23	Sugar	...	...	0	0
Butter	...	...	21	2	Mustard	...	...	1	0
Cheese	...	...	2	0	Confectionery & Jam			1	0
Margarine	...	...	9	0	Pepper	...	...	4	1
Lard	...	..	4	0	Wine	...	...	0	0
Bread	...	...	0	0	Beer	...	..	1	0
Flour	...	...	10	1	Spirits	...	..	0	0
Tea ...	...	...	4	0	Drugs	...	...	0	0
Coffee	...	...	4	0	Other articles	...	...	39	2
Cocoa	...	...	2	0	TOTAL	...	...	433	29

Table 17.

Property concerning which action was taken previous to 1914.

SITUATION.	NATURE OF ACTION.	PRESENT CONDITION.
1-13, Bolton Street	Inspected, but not represented as unfit	Occupied-defects existing.
64-78, Bold Street	"	"
23-29, Mount Street	Inspected and represented, but no closing order made ...	"
38-60, Hills Moss Road	Closed under Housing and Town Planning Act, Feb., 1913...	"
11-21, Parr Street	"	"
1, 4 Court, Parr Street	"	Unoccupied, defects existing.
23, Parr Street	"	"
25, front, Parr Street	"	"
25, back Parr Street	"	"
27, Parr Street	"	"
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, back Ross Street	"	
27, 29 front, 31 front, Parr Street ..	"	Demolished.
1 and 2, 5 Court, Parr Street	"	
56, 58, Parr Street	"	Occupied, remedied.
92-100, Parr Street	Inspected but not represented, no closing order made	"
102-110, Parr Street	"	"
74-76, Parr Street	"	"
1-11, Roughley Square	Closed under Housing and Town Planning Act	Occupied, defects existing.
8-10, Wood Street	Inspected, but not represented as unfit	Occupied, defects remedied.

Table 18.

Property concerning which action was taken during 1914.

SITUATION.	NATURE OF ACTION.	CONDITION AT END OF 1913.	
6, } 8, } 10, } front, 10, back 12, } front, 12, back 14, } 16, } 18, } Mount Street 20, } 22, } 24, } 26, } 28, } 30, } 32, } 9, } 11, } 13, } 15, } 17, } Liverpool Street 21, } 23, } 25, }	Closing Order under St. Helens Improvement Act, 1869	Occupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 26th November, 1913.
3, } 5, } 12, } 14, } 16, } 18, } 20, } 22, } 2, } Anne Street 24, } 26, } Edward Street 28, } 12, } Crook Street 14, }	Closing Order under St. Helens Improvement Act, 1869.	Unoccupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 26th November, 1913.
3, } 5, } 12, } 14, } 16, } 18, } 20, } 22, }	Closing Order under St. Helens Improvement Act, 1869.	Unoccupied—Defects existing.	Reported to Committee 26th November, 1913.
2, } 24, } 26, } 28, } 12, } 14, }	Closing Order under St. Helens Improvement Act, 1869.	Occupied—Defects existing.	Reported to Committee 24th December, 1913.
1, } 2, } 3, } 4, }	Closing Order under Housing, Town Planning etc., Act, 1909.	Unoccupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 26th February, 1914.
1, } 3, } 4, } 5, } 6, } 7, } 8, }	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning etc., Act, 1909.	Unoccupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 26th February, 1914.
9, } 10, } 11, } 12, } 13, } 14, } 16, }	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning etc., Act, 1909.	Occupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 26th February, 1914.
9, } 11, } 174, }	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning etc., Act, 1909.	Unoccupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 26th February, 1914.
8, } 10, }	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning etc., Act, 1909.	Occupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 26th February, 1914.
1, } 2, } 3, } 4, }	Closing Order under St. Helens Improvement Act, 1869.	Occupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 26th March, 1914.
5, } 8, } back }	Closing Order under St. Helens Improvement Act, 1869.	Unoccupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 22nd April, 1914.
1, } 2, } 3, } 4, }	Closing Order under St. Helens Improvement Act, 1869.	Occupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 22nd April, 1914.
138, } 140, } 142, } 144, }	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	Occupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 22nd April, 1914.
1, } 2, } 46, }	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	Unoccupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 22nd April, 1914.
12, } 13, } 14, }	Demolition Order under the St. Helens Corporation Act, 1911.	Occupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 27th May, 1914.
66, } 68, } 69, }	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	Unoccupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 27th May, 1914.

Table 18—Continued.

SITUATION.	NATURE OF ACTION.	CONDITION AT END OF 1915.	
67, } College Street 69, } 77, } 79, } 81, } 83, } 5, } 7, } Crab Street 9, } 11, } 13, } 15, }	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	Occupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 27th May, 1914.
1 and 2, 1 Court, Crab Street	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	Occupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 27th May, 1914.
1, } 2, } 3, } 6, } 7, } 8, } 9, } 10, } 11, } 15, } 16, }	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	Occupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 27th May, 1914.
7, back, South Street	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	Occupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 27th May, 1914.
1, } 2, } 3, } 4, } 5, } 6, } 7, } 8, } 9, } 10, } 41, } 43, }	Closing Order under St. Helens Improvement Act, 1869.	Unoccupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 24th June, 1914. 22nd July, 1914. 23rd Sept., 1914.
10, } 41, } 43, }	Closing Order under St. Helens Improvement Act, 1869.	Unoccupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 24th June, 1914.
10, } 41, } 43, }	Closing Order under St. Helens Improvement Act, 1869.	Unoccupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 24th June, 1914.
27, Parr Street	Demolition Order under St. Helens Corporation Act, 1911.	Unoccupied—defects remedied	Reported to Committee 8th October, 1913.
2, } 3, } 4, }	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	Occupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 22nd July, 1914.
2, } 3, } 4, }	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	Unoccupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 22nd July, 1914.
3, } 5, } 7, }	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	Unoccupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 22nd July, 1914.
28, } 30, } 32, } 34, }	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	Occupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 22nd July, 1914.
7, } 8, } 9, }	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	Occupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 22nd July, 1914.
83, Back Chancery Lane	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	Unoccupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 21st October, 1913.
42, } Barber Street 44, } 12, } 14, }	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	Occupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 23rd Sept., 1914.
8, } 8, } 10 front } 10, back } 89, Peter Street }	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	Occupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 23rd Sept., 1914.
12, } 14, } 16, }	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	Unoccupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 23rd Sept., 1914.
20, } 1, } 2, }	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	Occupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 23rd Sept., 1914.
Cottage, Washway Lane	Closing Order under the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.	Occupied—defects existing.	Reported to Committee 23rd Sept., 1914.

Table 19.

Defects discovered in Factories.				1916.
Insufficient means of escape in case of fire	...	...	...	1
Insufficient sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	5
No screens to sanitary conveniences	...	...	...	2
No suitable partitioning of sanitary conveniences	...	...	...	2
No intervening space between closets and machine room	...	...	...	3
Dirty and insanitary condition of closets	...	...	...	1
Limewashing of walls and ceilings required	...	...	...	2
Closets unpaved and insanitary	...	...	...	1
Defective w.c. cistern	...	...	...	1

Table 20.

Defects discovered in workshops.				
Limewashing of walls and ceilings required	...	...	...	10
Removal of refuse from workshops required	...	...	...	3
Broken w.c. basin	...	...	...	2
No separate w.c. for sexes	...	...	...	2
Provide ashbins	...	...	...	1
Cleanse rooms	...	...	...	1
Cleanse yard	...	...	...	2
Remove horse from workshop	...	...	...	1
Repair roof and eaves	...	...	...	1

Table 19.

Defects discovered in factories	
1	Insufficient means of escape in case of fire
2	Insufficient sanitary accommodation
3	No screens to sanitary conveniences
4	No suitable partitioning of sanitary conveniences
5	No intervening space between cloaks and washing room
6	Dirty and unsanitary condition of cloaks
7	Improvements of walls and ceilings required
8	Walls painted and insulated
9	Defective roof and drainage

Table 20.

Defects discovered in workshops	
1	Insufficient of walls and ceilings required
2	Insufficient of roofs from workshops required
3	Walls and floors
4	No separate W.C. for men
5	W.C. for women
6	W.C. for children
7	W.C. for men
8	W.C. for women
9	W.C. for children
10	W.C. for men and women

Table 21.
HOME OFFICE TABLES.

1.—Inspection.

Including inspections made by sanitary inspectors or inspectors of nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries.)	38	18	---
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries.)	215	23	—
Workplaces	11	0	—
Total	264	41	—

Table 22.

2.—Defects found.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	2	2	—	—
Want of ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	1	1	—	—
Sanitary accommodation.	{ insufficient	5	5	—
	{ unsuitable or defective..	10	10	—
	{ not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory & Workshop Acts :</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake-houses (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouse (ss. 97 to 100).	16	16	—	—
Other offences	5	4	—	—
Total	39	38	—	—

* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

Table 21
HOME OFFICE TABLE

1 - 1900-1901

Adjusted figures for the purpose of comparison with the figures of the Home Office

Number of		Number of	
Persons	Deaths	Persons	Deaths
10	14	20	28
20	28	210	210
30	42	11	11
40	56	101	101

Table 22

1 - 1900-1901

Number of		Number of	
Persons	Deaths	Persons	Deaths
10	14	20	28
20	28	210	210
30	42	11	11
40	56	101	101

Adjusted figures for the purpose of comparison with the figures of the Home Office

Table 23.

3.—Home work.

Nature of Work.	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.			
	Lists received from Employers.			Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.
	Sending twice in the year.			
	Lists	Outworkers		
Con- tractors.		Work- men		
1	2	3	4	5
Wearing Apparel—				
Making, etc.	11	1	14	—
Cleaning and washing	—	—	—	—
Household linen	1	—	2	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	—	—	—	—
Curtains and furniture				
hangings	—	—	—	—
Furniture and upholstery..	—	—	—	—
Electro-plate	—	—	—	—
File making	—	—	—	—
Brass and brass articles ..	—	—	—	—
Fur pulling	—	—	—	—
Cables and chains	—	—	—	—
Anchors and grapnels ..	—	—	—	—
Cart gear	—	—	—	—
Locks, latches and keys..	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas, etc.	—	—	—	—
Artificial flowers	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets..	—	—	—	—
Tents	—	—	—	—
Sacks	—	—	—	—
Racquet and tennis balls	—	—	—	—
Paper, etc., boxes, paper				
bags	—	—	—	—
Brush making	—	—	—	—
Pea picking	—	—	—	—
Feather sorting	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc. of buttons etc	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys	—	—	—	—
Basket making	—	—	—	—
Chocolates and sweetmeats	—	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas crac-				
kers, Christmas Stockings				
etc.	—	—	—	—
Textile weaving	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	12	1	16	—

25 Oct

Table 24.

4.—Registered workshops.

Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses may be enumerated here.	Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1)	Number. (2)
	Dressmakers and mantle making	44
	Milliners	21
	Tailors	14
	Hosiery Knitters	9
	Joiners, builders, cabinet-makers and plumbers, etc. ..	13
	Blacksmiths, wheelwrights, coach builders and masons ..	8
	Weighing machine repairers	2
	Cloggers and boot repairers	44
	Cycle makers	2
	Cooper	1
	Tripe Dresser	2
	Herbal Brewer	3
	Pearl Ash Manufacturer	1
	Seltzogene, charge maker	1
	Tea wrapping	1
	Drysalter	1
	Leadlight maker	2
	Cab washing	2
	Saddler	1
	Knackers Yard	1
	Sundries	13
	Ice Cream Makers	3
	Total number of Workshops on Register	189

Table 25.

5.—Other matters.

Class. 1	Number. 2
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Acts (S. 133, 1901)	0
Action taken in matters re-Notified by H.M. Inspector..	0
ferred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshops Acts (S. 5, 1901) { Reports of Action taken sent to H.M. Inspector.	0
Other	6
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year	—
In use at the end of the year	1

Table 24

1940-1941

Number of persons in the household at the end of the year		Total number of persons in the household at the end of the year
1940	1941	
11	11	11
12	12	12
13	13	13
14	14	14
15	15	15
16	16	16
17	17	17
18	18	18
19	19	19
20	20	20
21	21	21
22	22	22
23	23	23
24	24	24
25	25	25
26	26	26
27	27	27
28	28	28
29	29	29
30	30	30
31	31	31
32	32	32
33	33	33
34	34	34
35	35	35
36	36	36
37	37	37
38	38	38
39	39	39
40	40	40
41	41	41
42	42	42
43	43	43
44	44	44
45	45	45
46	46	46
47	47	47
48	48	48
49	49	49
50	50	50

Table 25

1940-1941

Number of persons in the household at the end of the year		Total number of persons in the household at the end of the year
1940	1941	
11	11	11
12	12	12
13	13	13
14	14	14
15	15	15
16	16	16
17	17	17
18	18	18
19	19	19
20	20	20
21	21	21
22	22	22
23	23	23
24	24	24
25	25	25
26	26	26
27	27	27
28	28	28
29	29	29
30	30	30
31	31	31
32	32	32
33	33	33
34	34	34
35	35	35
36	36	36
37	37	37
38	38	38
39	39	39
40	40	40
41	41	41
42	42	42
43	43	43
44	44	44
45	45	45
46	46	46
47	47	47
48	48	48
49	49	49
50	50	50

Table 26.

Admissions, discharges, and deaths of St. Helens Patients during 1916,
Peasley Cross Isolation Hospital.

DISEASE.	In hospital Jan. 1st, 1916.		Admitted.		Discharged.		Died.		In hospital Jan. 1st, 1917.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Typhoid fever ..	2	—	4	7	5	6	1	1	—	—
Scarlet fever....	38	54	338	373	326	370	15	18	35	39
Diphtheria	9	13	227	270	185	225	33	35	18	25
Puerperal fever .	—	1	—	6	—	7	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases ..	—	1	3	9	2	7	—	3	1	—
Venereal diseases	—	—	9	4	9	4	—	—	—	—
	49	69	583	669	529	617	49	57	54	64

Table 27.

Admissions, discharges, and deaths of Haydock patients during 1916
Peasley Cross Isolation Hospital.

DISEASE.	In hospital Jan. 1st. 1916		Admitted.		Discharged.		Died.		In hospital Jan. 1st, 1917.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Enteric Fever	—	—	2	5	1	5	1	—	—	—
Scarlet fever.....	1	—	18	32	16	30	1	—	2	2
Diphtheria	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
	1	—	21	38	18	36	2	—	2	2

Table 28.

Table showing the number of maternity and child welfare cases treated in Peasley Cross.

Disease.	Admitted.	Number of days in hospital.
Marasmus	22	796
Difficult labour	3	63
Ophthalmia	8	188
Mother with baby	7	63
Baby with mother.....	6	158
Pneumonia	3	76
Diarrhœa	5	111
Eclampsia	1	11
Pemphigus	2	23
Thrombosis	1	20
Prematurity	1	16
Puerperal fever	5	162

Total number of mothers 17
" " " babies 47
" " " days in hospital of mothers 319
" " " days in hospital of babies1368

The particulars relating to these patients are included in table 26.

Table 29.

Total and average number of days spent in hospital by St. Helens patients.

DISEASE	Typhoid Fever	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Puer- peral fever	Measles	Whoopg cough	Other diseases
Total days.	570	27,777	10,469	187	39	5	190
Average duration in days per patient treated	43·8	34·5	20·5	26·0	39	5	14·1

Table 30.

Total and average number of days spent by Haydock patients in hospital.

DISEASE.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Other diseases.
Total days	257	2273	35	—
Average duration in days per patient treated	36·7	45·4	17·5	—

Table 31.

Percentage of cases of infectious diseases removed to hospital.

	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.
Scarlet fever .	85.9	81.4	85.6	82.8	87.1	98.4	96.6
Diphtheria	69.4	74.8	69.6	70.9	88.3	93.0	92.7
Enteric fever .	87.8	94.0	93.0	100.0	92.5	100.0	100.0
Puerperal fever	100.0	18.1	50.0	50.0	64.7	100.0	60.0
Erysipelas	5.0	5.2	7.5	4.0	1.8	5.4	1.2
Phthisis	0.0	0.8	70.0	34.3	55.5	67.6	75.0
Ophthalmia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	12.6	11.5

Table 32.

Amount of clothing, etc., disinfected during 1915.

Hospital clothing and bedding	...	...	...	6,177
Blankets, sheets, and rugs	...	...	...	3,781
Pillows and cushions	...	...	...	3,120
Beds	...	...	...	1,460
Other articles of clothing	...	...	...	7,195
Library books	...	...	...	578
Other articles	...	...	...	4,410
Blankets and rugs for soldiers	...	...	...	2,478
Articles of clothing for soldiers	...	...	...	2,548
Total	...	...	...	31,747

Table 33.

Investigations carried out in the municipal laboratory.

Specimens.	Number received	Results.	
		Positive	Negative
Diphtheria—swab	8536	1094	7442
Typhoid fever—blood	49	21	28
Tuberculosis—sputum	358	100	258
Ringworm—hair	10	6	4
Other specimens	61	4	57
Total	9014	1225	7989

DIAGRAM SHOWING ATTACK RATE AND DEATH RATE FROM SMALLPOX.

RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	DEATHS	CASES	YEAR
			1873
	4		- 74
			- 75
			- 76
			- 77
			- 78
			- 79
			1880
			- 81
			- 82
		1	- 83
			- 84
			- 85
			- 86
			- 87
		5	- 88
			- 89
		1	1890
			- 91
	1	23	- 92
	5	39	- 93
		20	- 94
		10	- 95
			- 96
			- 97
			- 98
			- 99
			1900
			- 01
	4	4	- 02
		27	- 03
	3	34	- 04
		1	- 05
			- 06
			- 07
			- 08
			- 09
10	1	1	1910
			- 11
			- 12
			- 13
			- 14
			- 15
			- 16

The Attack Rate is represented by the Shaded Columns
and the Death Rate by the Black Columns.

1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954. 1955. 1956. 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974. 1975. 1976. 1977. 1978. 1979. 1980. 1981. 1982. 1983. 1984. 1985. 1986. 1987. 1988. 1989. 1990. 1991. 1992. 1993. 1994. 1995. 1996. 1997. 1998. 1999. 2000. 2001. 2002. 2003. 2004. 2005. 2006. 2007. 2008. 2009. 2010. 2011. 2012. 2013. 2014. 2015. 2016. 2017. 2018. 2019. 2020. 2021. 2022. 2023. 2024. 2025. 2026. 2027. 2028. 2029. 2030. 2031. 2032. 2033. 2034. 2035. 2036. 2037. 2038. 2039. 2040. 2041. 2042. 2043. 2044. 2045. 2046. 2047. 2048. 2049. 2050. 2051. 2052. 2053. 2054. 2055. 2056. 2057. 2058. 2059. 2060. 2061. 2062. 2063. 2064. 2065. 2066. 2067. 2068. 2069. 2070. 2071. 2072. 2073. 2074. 2075. 2076. 2077. 2078. 2079. 2080. 2081. 2082. 2083. 2084. 2085. 2086. 2087. 2088. 2089. 2090. 2091. 2092. 2093. 2094. 2095. 2096. 2097. 2098. 2099. 2100. 2101. 2102. 2103. 2104. 2105. 2106. 2107. 2108. 2109. 2110. 2111. 2112. 2113. 2114. 2115. 2116. 2117. 2118. 2119. 2120. 2121. 2122. 2123. 2124. 2125. 2126. 2127. 2128. 2129. 2130. 2131. 2132. 2133. 2134. 2135. 2136. 2137. 2138. 2139. 2140. 2141. 2142. 2143. 2144. 2145. 2146. 2147. 2148. 2149. 2150. 2151. 2152. 2153. 2154. 2155. 2156. 2157. 2158. 2159. 2160. 2161. 2162. 2163. 2164. 2165. 2166. 2167. 2168. 2169. 2170. 2171. 2172. 2173. 2174. 2175. 2176. 2177. 2178. 2179. 2180. 2181. 2182. 2183. 2184. 2185. 2186. 2187. 2188. 2189. 2190. 2191. 2192. 2193. 2194. 2195. 2196. 2197. 2198. 2199. 2200. 2201. 2202. 2203. 2204. 2205. 2206. 2207. 2208. 2209. 2210. 2211. 2212. 2213. 2214. 2215. 2216. 2217. 2218. 2219. 2220. 2221. 2222. 2223. 2224. 2225. 2226. 2227. 2228. 2229. 2230. 2231. 2232. 2233. 2234. 2235. 2236. 2237. 2238. 2239. 2240. 2241. 2242. 2243. 2244. 2245. 2246. 2247. 2248. 2249. 2250. 2251. 2252. 2253. 2254. 2255. 2256. 2257. 2258. 2259. 2260. 2261. 2262. 2263. 2264. 2265. 2266. 2267. 2268. 2269. 2270. 2271. 2272. 2273. 2274. 2275. 2276. 2277. 2278. 2279. 2280. 2281. 2282. 2283. 2284. 2285. 2286. 2287. 2288. 2289. 2290. 2291. 2292. 2293. 2294. 2295. 2296. 2297. 2298. 2299. 2300. 2301. 2302. 2303. 2304. 2305. 2306. 2307. 2308. 2309. 2310. 2311. 2312. 2313. 2314. 2315. 2316. 2317. 2318. 2319. 2320. 2321. 2322. 2323. 2324. 2325. 2326. 2327. 2328. 2329. 2330. 2331. 2332. 2333. 2334. 2335. 2336. 2337. 2338. 2339. 2340. 2341. 2342. 2343. 2344. 2345. 2346. 2347. 2348. 2349. 2350. 2351. 2352. 2353. 2354. 2355. 2356. 2357. 2358. 2359. 2360. 2361. 2362. 2363. 2364. 2365. 2366. 2367. 2368. 2369. 2370. 2371. 2372. 2373. 2374. 2375. 2376. 2377. 2378. 2379. 2380. 2381. 2382. 2383. 2384. 2385. 2386. 2387. 2388. 2389. 2390. 2391. 2392. 2393. 2394. 2395. 2396. 2397. 2398. 2399. 2400. 2401. 2402. 2403. 2404. 2405. 2406. 2407. 2408. 2409. 2410. 2411. 2412. 2413. 2414. 2415. 2416. 2417. 2418. 2419. 2420. 2421. 2422. 2423. 2424. 2425. 2426. 2427. 2428. 2429. 2430. 2431. 2432. 2433. 2434. 2435. 2436. 2437. 2438. 2439. 2440. 2441. 2442. 2443. 2444. 2445. 2446. 2447. 2448. 2449. 2450. 2451. 2452. 2453. 2454. 2455. 2456. 2457. 2458. 2459. 2460. 2461. 2462. 2463. 2464. 2465. 2466. 2467. 2468. 2469. 2470. 2471. 2472. 2473. 2474. 2475. 2476. 2477. 2478. 2479. 2480. 2481. 2482. 2483. 2484. 2485. 2486. 2487. 2488. 2489. 2490. 2491. 2492. 2493. 2494. 2495. 2496. 2497. 2498. 2499. 2500. 2501. 2502. 2503. 2504. 2505. 2506. 2507. 2508. 2509. 2510. 2511. 2512. 2513. 2514. 2515. 2516. 2517. 2518. 2519. 2520. 2521. 2522. 2523. 2524. 2525. 2526. 2527. 2528. 2529. 2530. 2531. 2532. 2533. 2534. 2535. 2536. 2537. 2538. 2539. 2540. 2541. 2542. 2543. 2544. 2545. 2546. 2547. 2548. 2549. 2550. 2551. 2552. 2553. 2554. 2555. 2556. 2557. 2558. 2559. 2560. 2561. 2562. 2563. 2564. 2565. 2566. 2567. 2568. 2569. 2570. 2571. 2572. 2573. 2574. 2575. 2576. 2577. 2578. 2579. 2580. 2581. 2582. 2583. 2584. 2585.

Ходяков Николай Иванович

Table 35.

Vaccination returns since 1897.

| YEAR. | 2
Vaccin-
ated. | 3
Insus-
ceptible. | 4
Dead. | 5
Con-
Obj'e't'r | 6
Post-
poned. | 7
Removed | 8
Un-
accounted | Percentage
not Vaccinated
including
Columns 5, 6, 7, 8 |
|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1897 | 2,680 | 11 | 390 | 4 | 7 | 110 | 7 | 4·9 |
| 1898 | 2,696 | 15 | 383 | 14 | 1 | 103 | 15 | 4·6 |
| 1899 | 2,625 | 32 | 346 | 10 | 3 | 94 | 16 | 4·8 |
| 1900 | 2,654 | 10 | 367 | 5 | 12 | 82 | 18 | 4·2 |
| 1901 | 2,639 | 4 | 391 | 11 | 29 | 59 | 24 | 4·4 |
| 1902 | 2,788 | 4 | 342 | 7 | 12 | 58 | 34 | 3·8 |
| 1903 | 2,977 | 8 | 325 | 2 | 6 | 62 | 11 | 2·6 |
| 1904 | 2,940 | 7 | 341 | 10 | 10 | 42 | 25 | 2·8 |
| 1905 | 2,923 | 3 | 270 | 6 | 10 | 29 | 18 | 2·1 |
| 1906 | 2,733 | 5 | 318 | 8 | 12 | 39 | 22 | 2·8 |
| 1907 | 2,810 | 9 | 257 | 24 | 19 | 49 | 17 | 3·7 |
| 1908 | 2,858 | 18 | 248 | 70 | 11 | 35 | 20 | 4·5 |
| 1909 | 2,720 | 8 | 241 | 81 | 9 | 33 | 11 | 4·7 |
| 1910 | 2,731 | 3 | 255 | 131 | 3 | 23 | 19 | 6·0 |
| 1911 | 2,750 | 9 | 277 | 148 | 5 | 26 | 14 | 6·5 |
| 1912 | 2,646 | 4 | 249 | 216 | 12 | 23 | 4 | 8·7 |
| 1913 | 2,499 | 6 | 296 | 339 | 14 | 27 | 9 | 13·0 |
| 1914 | 2,654 | 11 | 281 | 348 | 6 | 22 | 24 | 13·0 |
| 1915 | 2,352 | 2 | 189 | 367 | 9 | 34 | 15 | 15·3 |

*The above Returns are for St. Helens Sub-District of the Prescot Union, which does not include quite the whole of the Borough.

Table 36.

Classification according to age of the cases of and deaths from diphtheria.

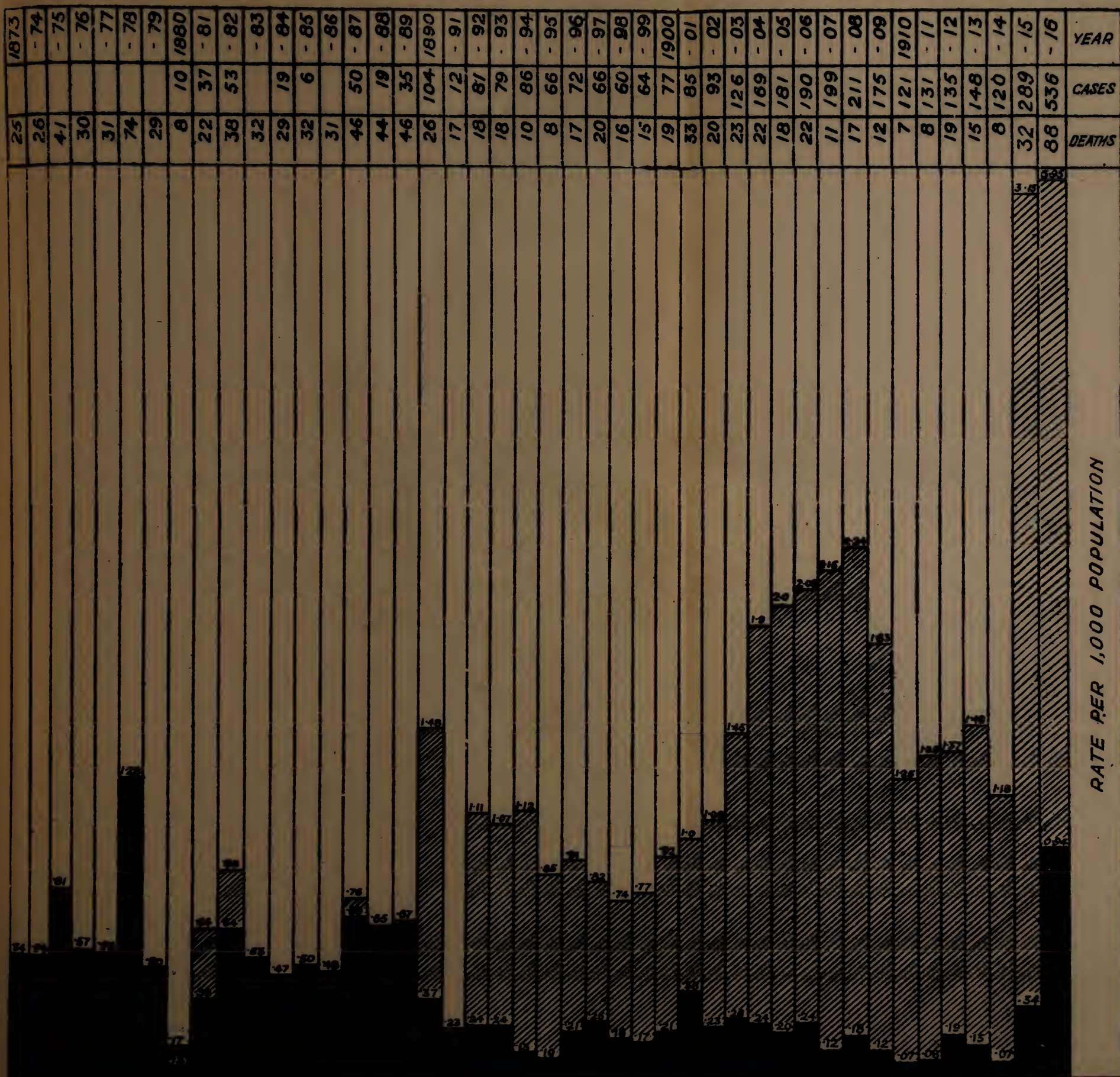
| Ages. | Under
1 year | 1—5 | 5—15 | 15—25 | 25—45 | 45—65 | 65 &
over. |
|-------------|-----------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| Cases | 13 | 144 | 287 | 49 | 34 | 9 | 0 |
| Deaths..... | 4 | 54 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

35167

38 0108

Table 37.

DIAGRAM SHOWING ATTACK RATE AND DEATH RATE FROM DIPHTHERIA AND CROUP.

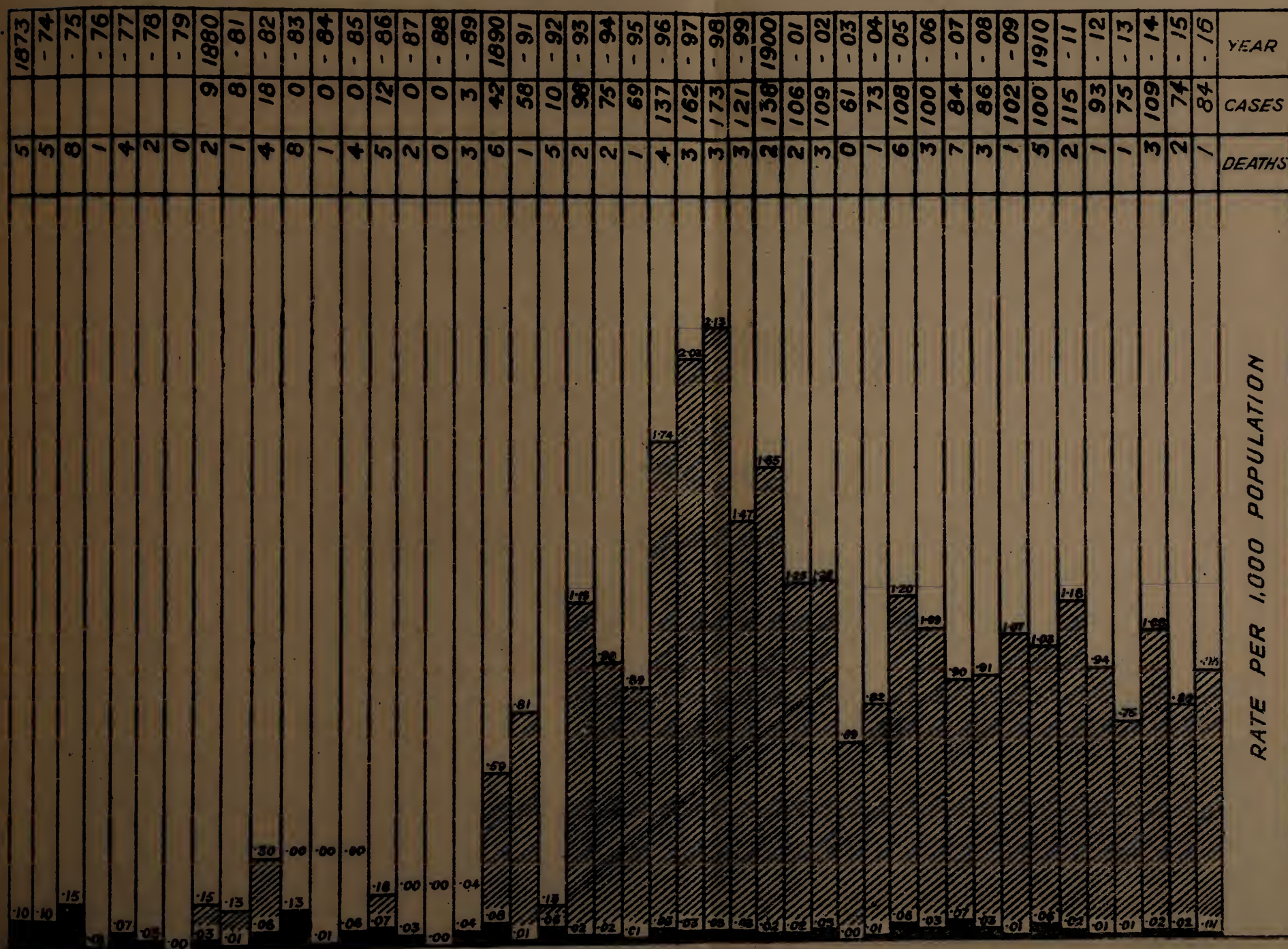


The Attack Rate is represented by the Shaded Columns:
and the Death Rate by the Black Columns.

[illegible]

Table 38.

DIAGRAM SHOWING ATTACK RATE AND DEATH RATE FROM ERYSIPELAS.



The Attack Rate is represented by the Shaded Columns
and the Death Rate by the Black Columns.

Table 25

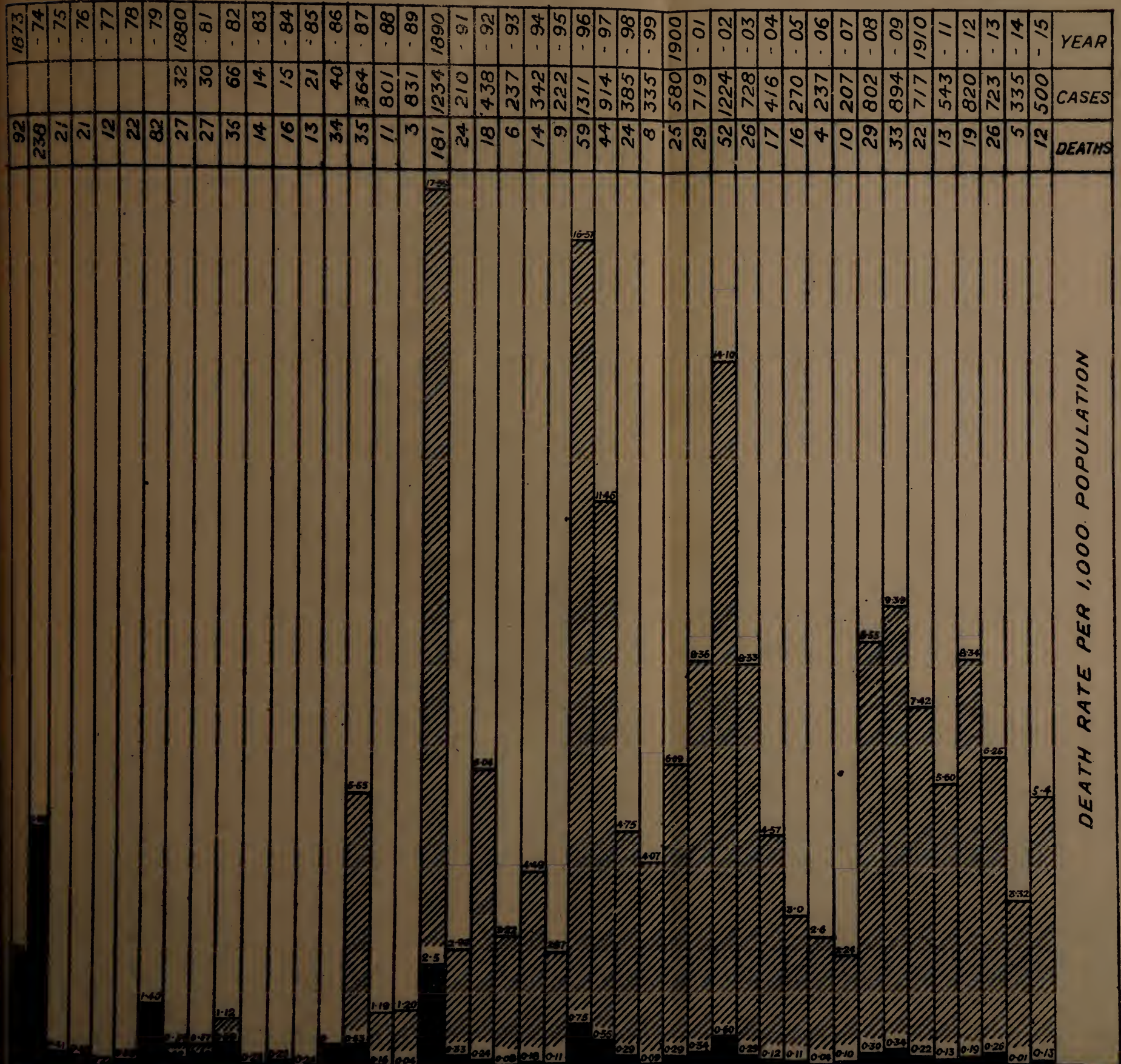
DIAGRAM SHOWING ATTACK RATE AND DEATH RATE



The Attack Rate is represented by a solid line and the Death Rate by a dashed line.

Table 39.

DIAGRAM SHOWING ATTACK RATE AND DEATH RATE FROM SCARLET FEVER.



The Attack Rate is represented by the Shaded Columns and the Death Rate by the Black Columns.

Table 40

Number of eggs of the following species of fish found in the lake

| Species | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Whitefish | 10 | 15 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 15 |
| Yellow Perch | 5 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 9 |

Table 41

Number of eggs of the following species of fish found in the lake

| Species | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Whitefish | 10 | 15 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 15 |
| Yellow Perch | 5 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 9 |

Table 42

Number of eggs of the following species of fish found in the lake

| Species | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Whitefish | 10 | 15 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 15 |
| Yellow Perch | 5 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 9 |

Table 40.

Classification according to age of the cases of and deaths from scarlet fever.

| Ages. | Under
1 year. | 1—5 | 5—15 | 15—25 | 25—45 | 45—65 | 65 &
over. |
|--------------|------------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| Cases | 21 | 235 | 418 | 40 | 22 | 0 | 0 |
| Deaths | 3 | 16 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 41.

Classification according to age of deaths from measles.

| Ages. | Under
1 year. | 1—2 | 2—5 | 5—15 | 15—25 | 25 and
over. |
|--|------------------|-----|-----|------|-------|-----------------|
| Deaths | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Death-rate per 1,000 of
the population at these
ages | — | .01 | .01 | — | — | — |

Table 42.

Classification according to age of the deaths from diarrhœa and enteritis.

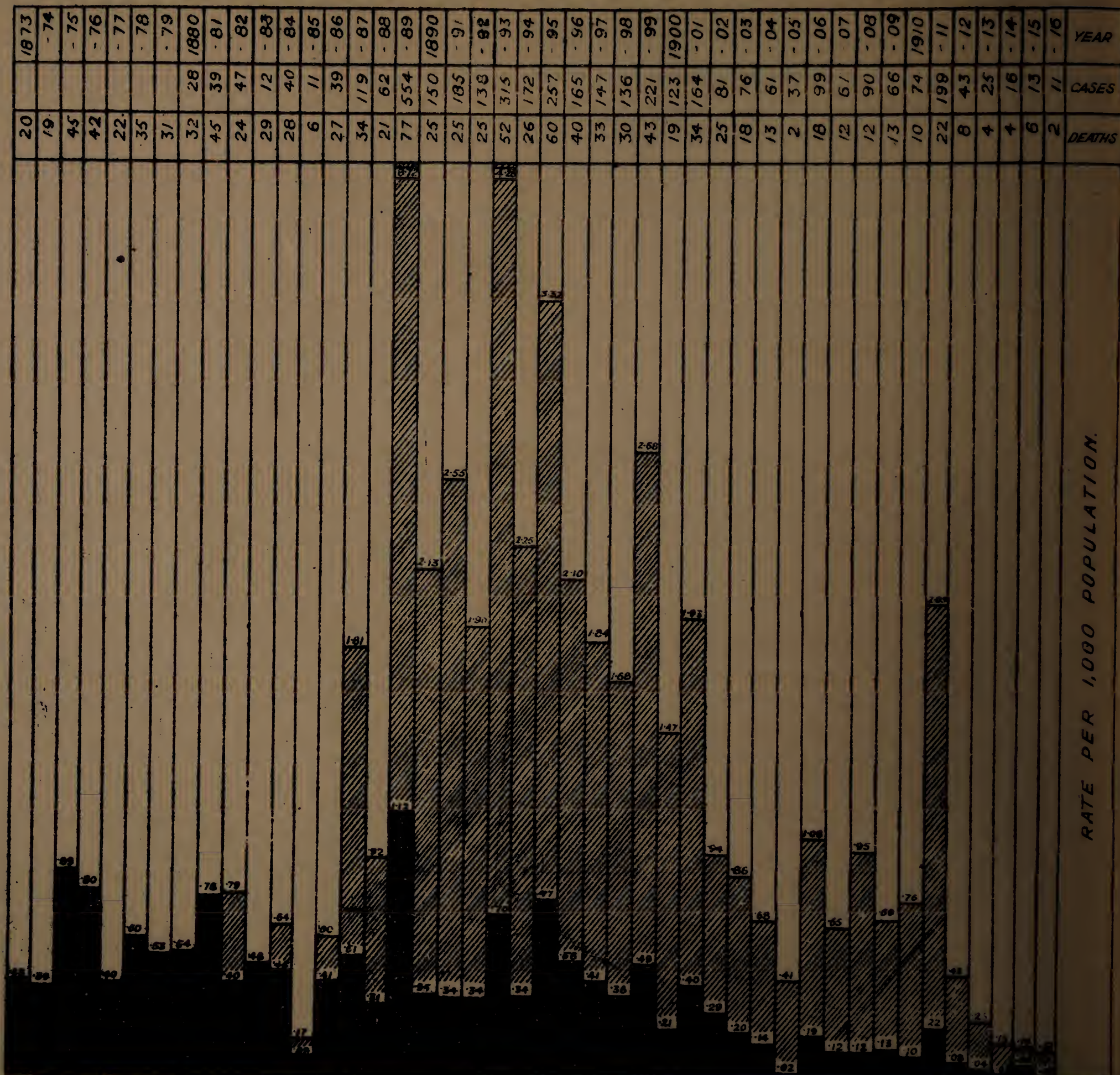
| Ages. | Under
1 year | 1-2 | 2-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-45 | 45-65 | 65 and
upw'ds |
|------------|-----------------|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|
| Deaths.... | 41 | 17 | 3 | — | — | — | 3 | — |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1850 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| 1850 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| 1850 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |

NOV 1850

Table 43.

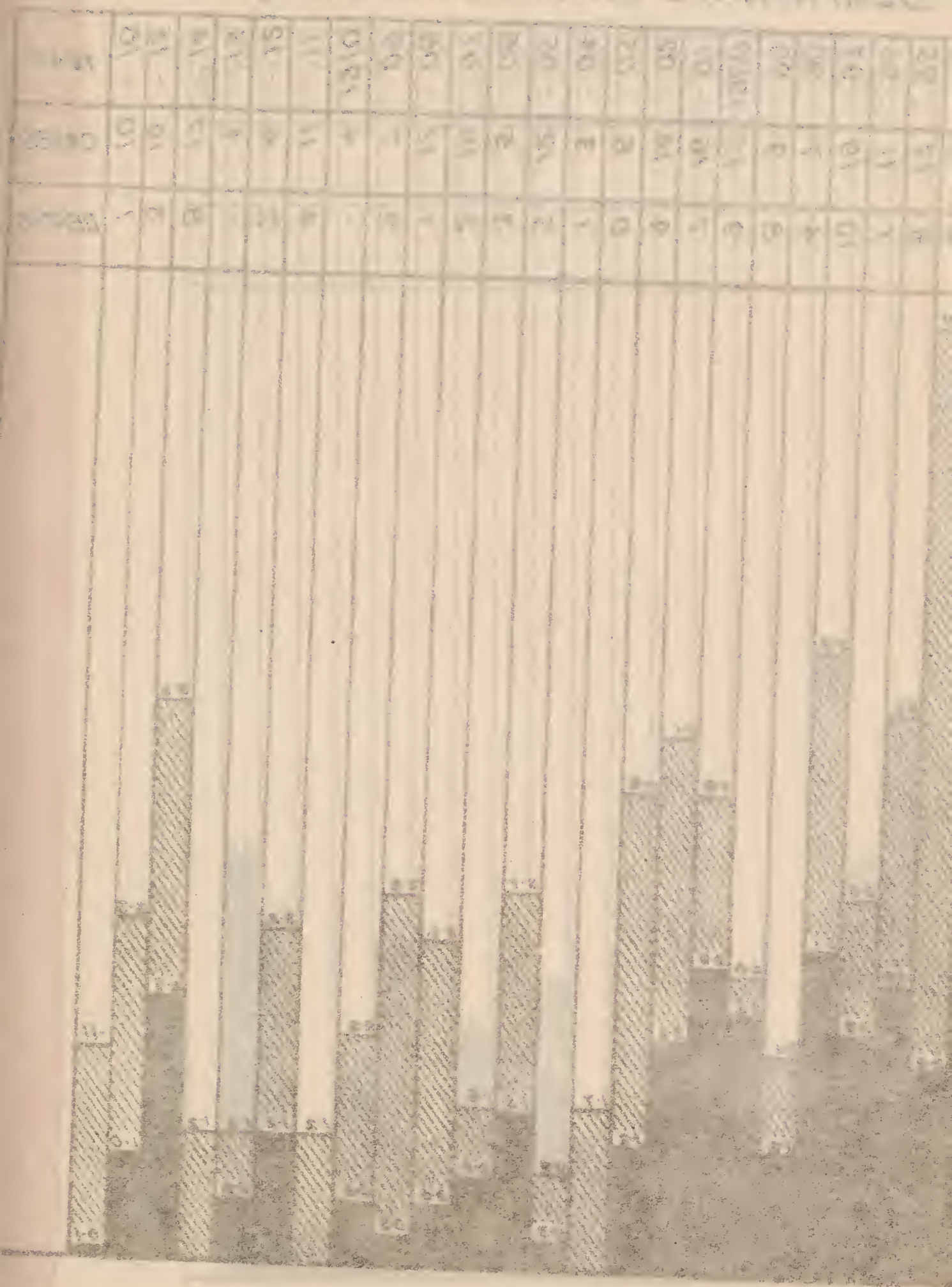
DIAGRAM SHOWING ATTACK RATE AND DEATH RATE FROM TYPHOID FEVER



RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.

The Attack Rate is represented by the Shaded Columns
and the Death Rate by the Black Columns

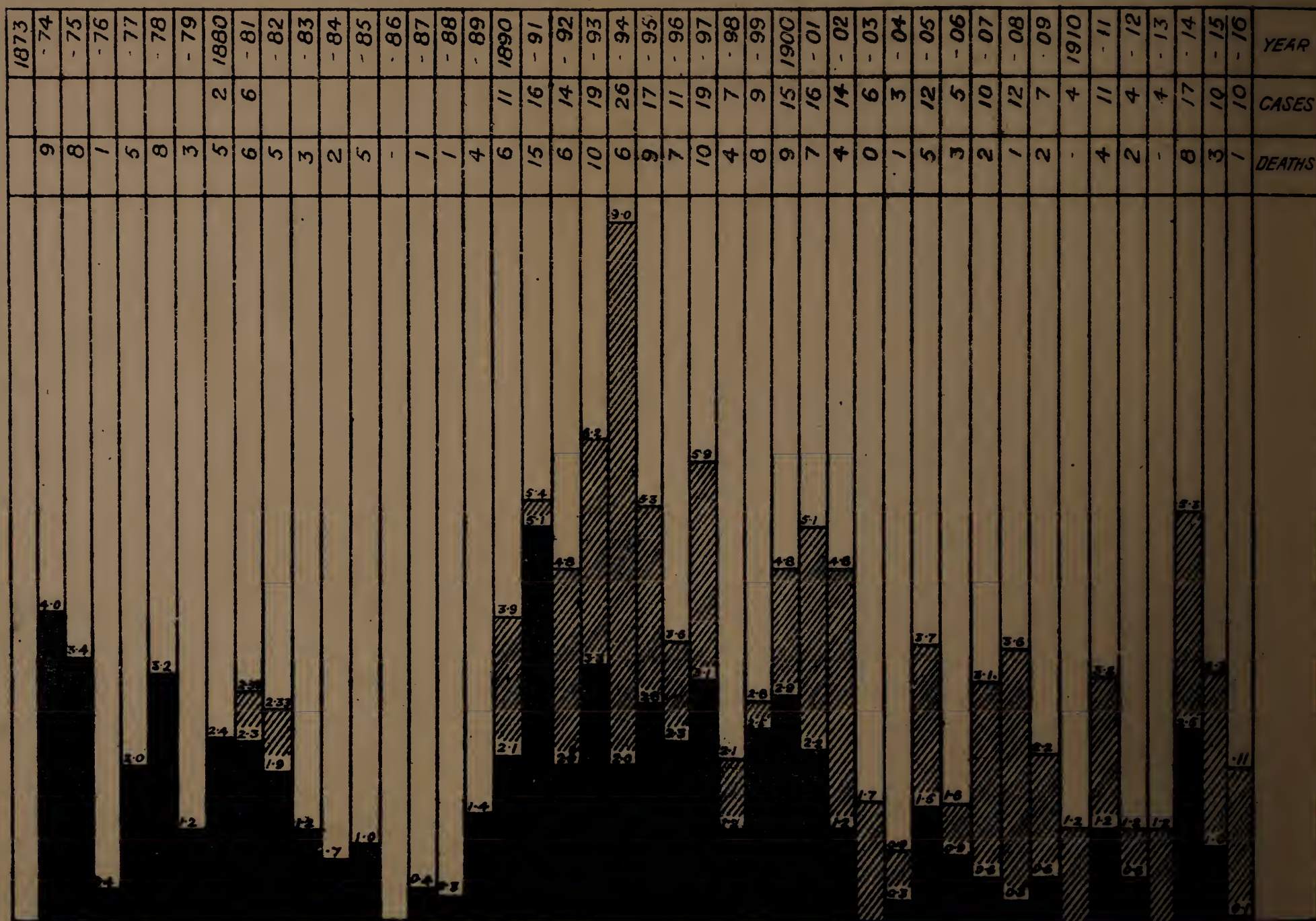
DEATH RATE FROM PNEUMONIA



Entered by the Shaded Columns
Black Columns

Table 44.

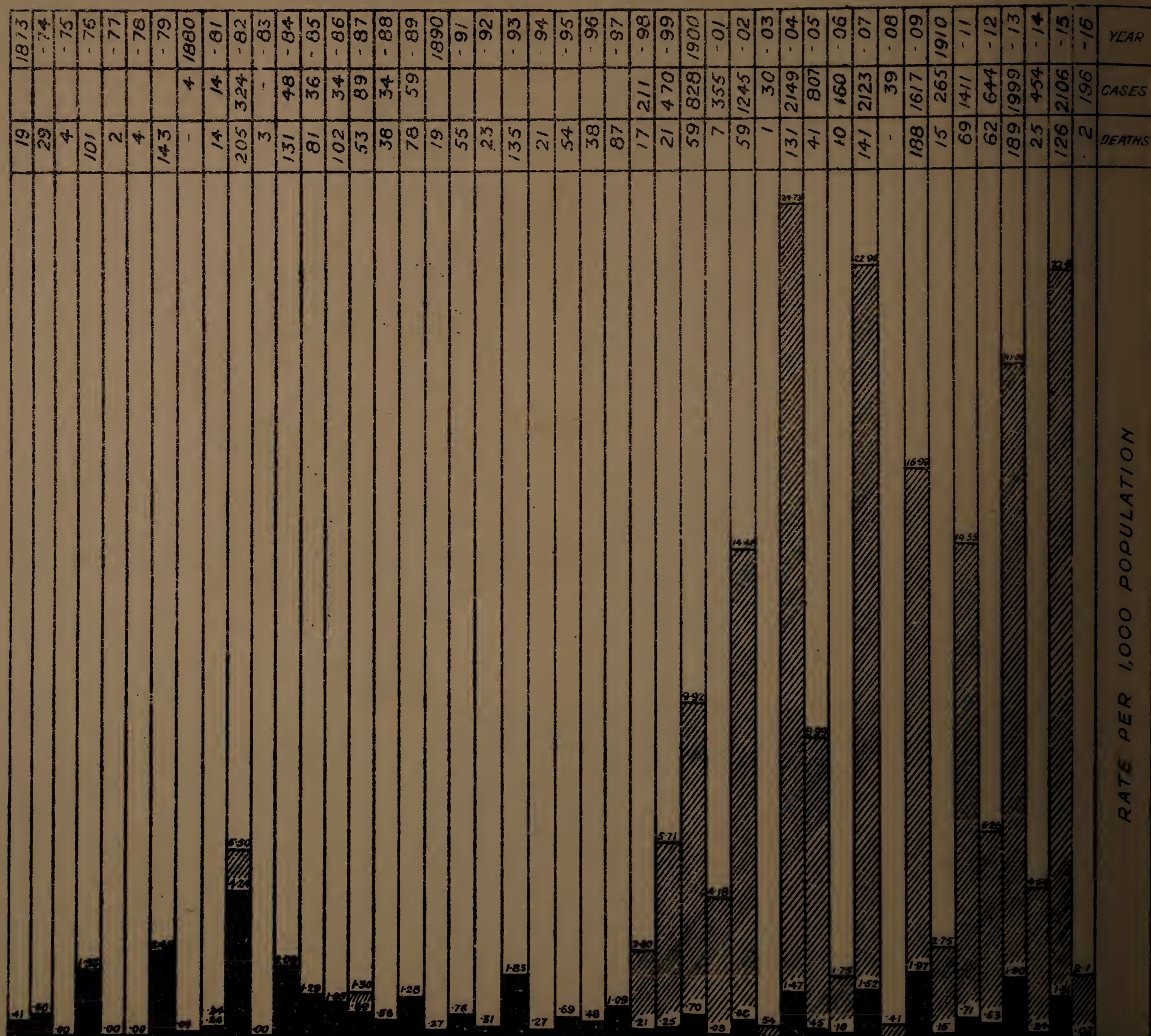
DIAGRAM SHOWING ATTACK RATE AND DEATH RATE FROM PUERPERAL FEVER.



The Attack Rate is represented by the Shaded Columns
and the Death Rate by the Black Columns

Table 45.

DIAGRAM SHOWING ATTACK RATE AND DEATH RATE FROM MEASLES.



The Attack Rate is represented by the Shaded Columns
and the Death Rate by the Black Columns.

THE DEATH RATE PER 1000 POPULATION

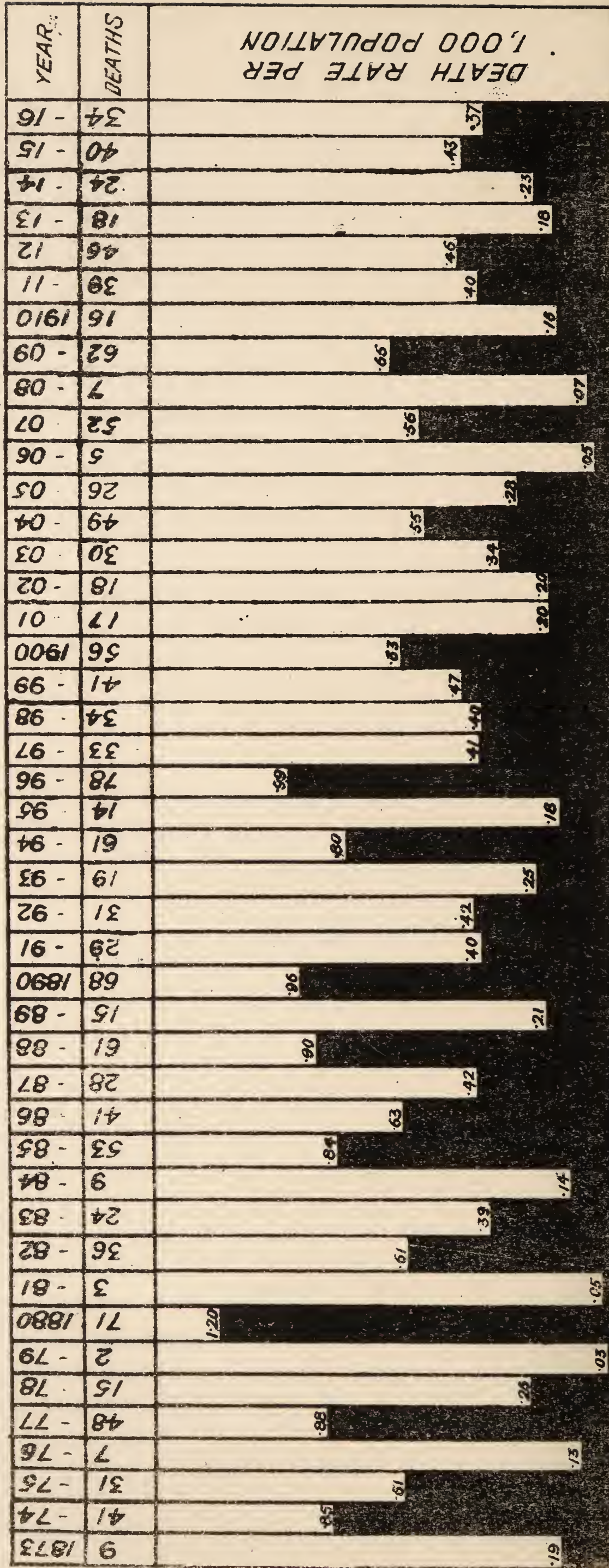
| DEATH RATE PER 1000 POPULATION | 1900 | 1910 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|
| | 24 | 10 |
| | 40 | 12 |
| | 34 | 14 |
| | 18 | 12 |
| | 28 | 13 |
| | 38 | 11 |
| | 18 | 10 |
| | 23 | 08 |
| | 2 | 08 |
| | 23 | 01 |
| | 2 | 08 |
| | 38 | 02 |
| | 40 | 04 |
| | 20 | 03 |
| | 18 | 05 |
| | 12 | 01 |
| | 28 | 1000 |
| | 41 | 24 |
| | 24 | 08 |
| | 23 | 01 |
| | 24 | 08 |
| | 14 | 01 |
| | 01 | 01 |
| | 18 | 01 |
| | 21 | 01 |
| | 30 | 01 |
| | 28 | 1000 |
| | 12 | 08 |
| | 01 | 08 |
| | 38 | 01 |
| | 41 | 08 |
| | 23 | 02 |
| | 8 | 01 |
| | 24 | 01 |
| | 20 | 01 |
| | 2 | 01 |
| | 11 | 1000 |
| | 3 | 01 |
| | 12 | 01 |
| | 40 | 11 |
| | 3 | 01 |
| | 01 | 01 |
| | 41 | 01 |
| | 8 | 1000 |

DEATH RATE PER 1000 POPULATION

DEATH RATE

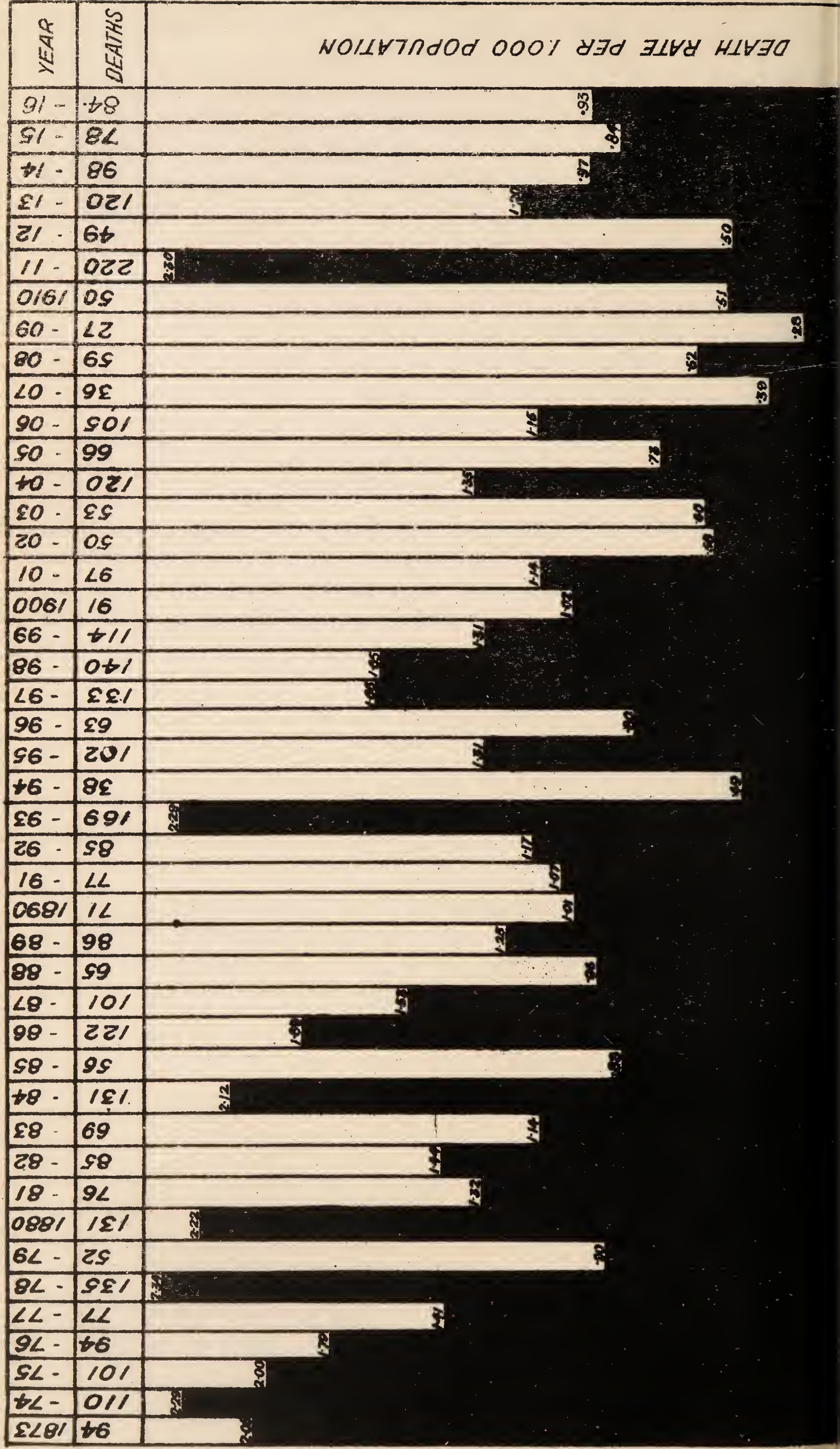
Table 46.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE DEATH RATE FROM WHOOPING COUGH.



The Black Columns represent the Death Rate.

Table 47.
DIAGRAM SHOWING THE DEATH RATE FROM DIARRHOEA AND ENTERITIS.



STATE FROM POLYNESIAN INVESTIGATIONS

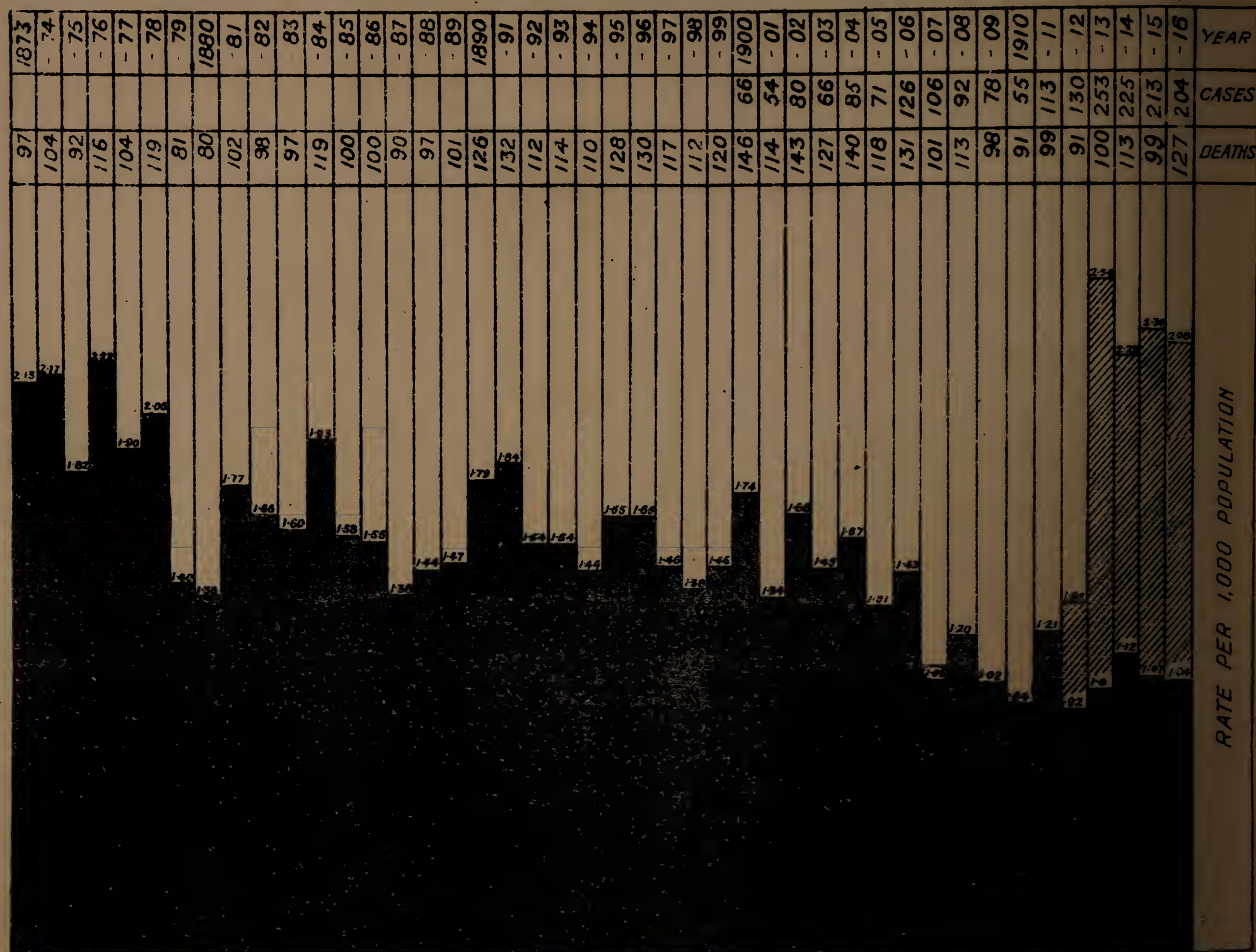
| YEAR | 1901 | 1902 | 1903 | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| MALES | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| FEMALES | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

RECEIVED FROM POLYNESIAN INVESTIGATIONS

See the shaded columns
Black Columns

Table 48.

DIAGRAM SHOWING ATTACK RATE AND DEATH RATE FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS



*The Attack Rate is represented by the Shaded Columns
and the Death Rate by the Black Columns.*

Table 49

Estimated number of persons in the United States, by race and sex, 1900-1910

| Year | White | Black | Hispanic | Chinese | Japanese | Indian | Total |
|------|------------|------------|-----------|---------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1900 | 75,000,000 | 12,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 50,000 | 1,000,000 | 89,600,000 |
| 1910 | 85,000,000 | 13,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 200,000 | 100,000 | 1,000,000 | 100,800,000 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1911

Table 50

Estimated number of persons in the United States, by race and sex, 1900-1910

| Year | White | Black | Hispanic | Chinese | Japanese | Indian | Total |
|------|------------|------------|-----------|---------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1900 | 75,000,000 | 12,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 50,000 | 1,000,000 | 89,600,000 |
| 1910 | 85,000,000 | 13,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 200,000 | 100,000 | 1,000,000 | 100,800,000 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1911

Table 49.

Classification according to age of the cases of pulmonary tuberculosis.

| | 0-1 | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-35 | 35-45 | 45-55 | 55-65 | 65 up. |
|---------------|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Males | — | 2 | 14 | 20 | 14 | 27 | 16 | 13 | 1 |
| Females | — | 6 | 23 | 24 | 12 | 26 | 3 | 3 | — |
| Totals... | — | 8 | 37 | 44 | 26 | 53 | 19 | 16 | 1 |

15 of these have been previously notified.

Table 50.

Classification according to age of the cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

| Ages. | Under
1 year | 1-5 | 5-15 | 15-25 | 25-35 | 35-45 | 45-55 | 55-65 | Over
65 | Total |
|---------------|-----------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|-------|
| Males | 5 | 14 | 34 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | 73 |
| Females | 2 | 12 | 33 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 64 |
| Total | 7 | 26 | 67 | 16 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 1 | — | 137 |

9 of these have been previously notified.

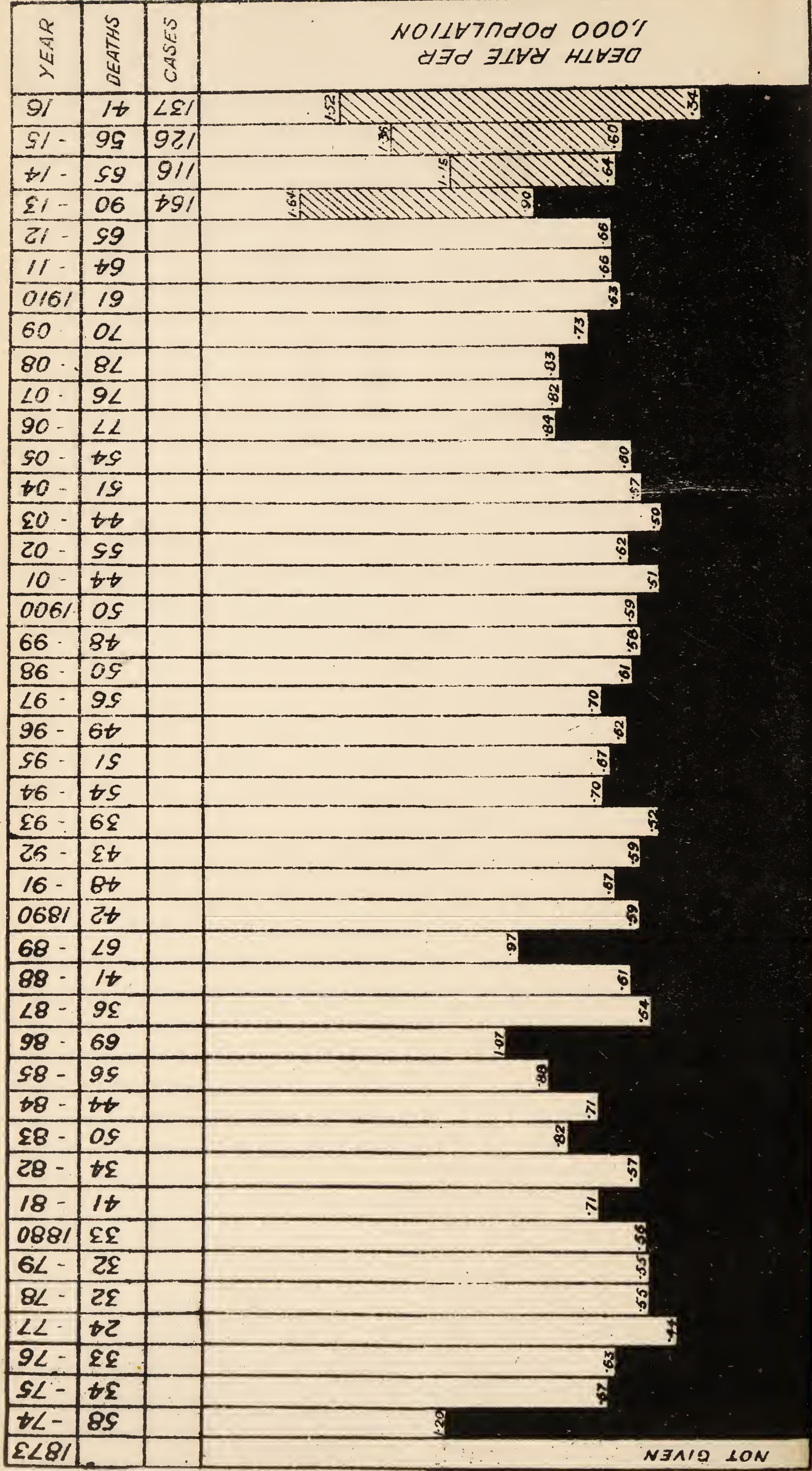
THE DEATH OF THE KING

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Table 51.

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE DEATH RATE FROM FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS OTHER THAN PULMONARY.



NOT GIVEN

| Observation number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Time (hours) | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Temperature (°C) | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Humidity (%) | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 | 111 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 131 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 142 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 147 | 148 | 149 | 150 | 151 | 152 | 153 | 154 | 155 | 156 | 157 | 158 | 159 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 165 | 166 | 167 | 168 | 169 | 170 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 174 | 175 | 176 | 177 | 178 | 179 | 180 | 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 | 187 | 188 | 189 | 190 | 191 | 192 | 193 | 194 | 195 | 196 | 197 | 198 | 199 | 200 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wind speed (km/h) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cloud cover (%) | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pressure (hPa) | 1000 | 1001 | 1002 | 1003 | 1004 | 1005 | 1006 | 1007 | 1008 | 1009 | 1010 | 1011 | 1012 | 1013 | 1014 | 1015 | 1016 | 1017 | 1018 | 1019 | 1020 | 1021 | 1022 | 1023 | 1024 | 1025 | 1026 | 1027 | 1028 | 1029 | 1030 | 1031 | 1032 | 1033 | 1034 | 1035 | 1036 | 1037 | 1038 | 1039 | 1040 | 1041 | 1042 | 1043 | 1044 | 1045 | 1046 | 1047 | 1048 | 1049 | 1050 | 1051 | 1052 | 1053 | 1054 | 1055 | 1056 | 1057 | 1058 | 1059 | 1060 | 1061 | 1062 | 1063 | 1064 | 1065 | 1066 | 1067 | 1068 | 1069 | 1070 | 1071 | 1072 | 1073 | 1074 | 1075 | 1076 | 1077 | 1078 | 1079 | 1080 | 1081 | 1082 | 1083 | 1084 | 1085 | 1086 | 1087 | 1088 | 1089 | 1090 | 1091 | 1092 | 1093 | 1094 | 1095 | 1096 | 1097 | 1098 | 1099 | 1100 | 1101 | 1102 | 1103 | 1104 | 1105 | 1106 | 1107 | 1108 | 1109 | 1110 | 1111 | 1112 | 1113 | 1114 | 1115 | 1116 | 1117 | 1118 | 1119 | 1120 | 1121 | 1122 | 1123 | 1124 | 1125 | 1126 | 1127 | 1128 | 1129 | 1130 | 1131 | 1132 | 1133 | 1134 | 1135 | 1136 | 1137 | 1138 | 1139 | 1140 | 1141 | 1142 | 1143 | 1144 | 1145 | 1146 | 1147 | 1148 | 1149 | 1150 | 1151 | 1152 | 1153 | 1154 | 1155 | 1156 | 1157 | 1158 | 1159 | 1160 | 1161 | 1162 | 1163 | 1164 | 1165 | 1166 | 1167 | 1168 | 1169 | 1170 | 1171 | 1172 | 1173 | 1174 | 1175 | 1176 | 1177 | 1178 | 1179 | 1180 | 1181 | 1182 | 1183 | 1184 | 1185 | 1186 | 1187 | 1188 | 1189 | 1190 | 1191 | 1192 | 1193 | 1194 | 1195 | 1196 | 1197 | 1198 | 1199 | 1200 | 1201 | 1202 | 1203 | 1204 | 1205 | 1206 | 1207 | 1208 | 1209 | 1210 | 1211 | 1212 | 1213 | 1214 | 1215 | 1216 | 1217 | 1218 | 1219 | 1220 | 1221 | 1222 | 1223 | 1224 | 1225 | 1226 | 1227 | 1228 | 1229 | 1230 | 1231 | 1232 | 1233 | 1234 | 1235 | 1236 | 1237 | 1238 | 1239 | 1240 | 1241 | 1242 | 1243 | 1244 | 1245 | 1246 | 1247 | 1248 | 1249 | 1250 | 1251 | 1252 | 1253 | 1254 | 1255 | 1256 | 1257 | 1258 | 1259 | 1260 | 1261 | 1262 | 1263 | 1264 | 1265 | 1266 | 1267 | 1268 | 1269 | 1270 | 1271 | 1272 | 1273 | 1274 | 1275 | 1276 | 1277 | 1278 | 1279 | 1280 | 1281 | 1282 | 1283 | 1284 | 1285 | 1286 | 1287 | 1288 | 1289 | 1290 | 1291 | 1292 | 1293 | 1294 | 1295 | 1296 | 1297 | 1298 | 1299 | 1300 | 1301 | 1302 | 1303 | 1304 | 1305 | 1306 | 1307 | 1308 | 1309 | 1310 | 1311 | 1312 | 1313 | 1314 | 1315 | 1316 | 1317 | 1318 | 1319 | 1320 | 1321 | 1322 | 1323 | 1324 | 1325 | 1326 | 1327 | 1328 | 1329 | 1330 | 1331 | 1332 | 1333 | 1334 | 1335 | 1336 | 1337 | 1338 | 1339 | 1340 | 1341 | 1342 | 1343 | 1344 | 1345 | 1346 | 1347 | 1348 | 1349 | 1350 | 1351 | 1352 | 1353 | 1354 | 1355 | 1356 | 1357 | 1358 | 1359 | 1360 | 1361 | 1362 | 1363 | 1364 | 1365 | 1366 | 1367 | 1368 | 1369 | 1370 | 1371 | 1372 | 1373 | 1374 | 1375 | 1376 | 1377 | 1378 | 1379 | 1380 | 1381 | 1382 | 1383 | 1384 | 1385 | 1386 | 1387 | 1388 | 1389 | 1390 | 1391 | 1392 | 1393 | 1394 | 1395 | 1396 | 1397 | 1398 | 1399 | 1400 | 1401 | 1402 | 1403 | 1404 | 1405 | 1406 | 1407 | 1408 | 1409 | 1410 | 1411 | 1412 | 1413 | 1414 | 1415 | 1416 | 1417 | 1418 | 1419 | 1420 | 1421 | 1422 | 1423 | 1424 | 1425 | 1426 | 1427 | 1428 | 1429 | 1430 | 1431 | 1432 | 1433 | 1434 | 1435 | 1436 | 1437 | 1438 | 1439 | 1440 | 1441 | 1442 | 1443 | 1444 | 1445 | 1446 | 1447 | 1448 | 1449 | 1450 | 1451 | 1452 | 1453 | 1454 | 1455 | 1456 | 1457 | 1458 | 1459 | 1460 | 1461 | 1462 | 1463 | 1464 | 1465 | 1466 | 1467 | 1468 | 1469 | 1470 | 1471 | 1472 | 1473 | 1474 | 1475 | 1476 | 1477 | 1478 | 1479 | 1480 | 1481 | 1482 | 1483 | 1484 | 1485 | 1486 | 1487 | 1488 | 1489 | 1490 | 1491 | 1492 | 1493 | 1494 | 1495 | 1496 | 1497 | 1498 | 1499 | 1500 |
| Notes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 1. Meteorological data for the period 1990-2000.

Table 2. Meteorological data for the period 2001-2010.

Table 52.
The admissions and discharges at Eccleston Hall.

| | Remaining in
on
Dec. 31st, 1915. | | Admitted
during 1916. | | Discharged
during 1916. | | Died
during 1916. | | Left
without
permission. | | Dismissed for
unsatisfactory
behaviour. | | Remaining in
on
Dec. 31st, 1916. | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------|--------------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|--------------------------------|---------|---|---------|--|---------|
| | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| A
(Early cases). ... | 2 | 5 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 4 | — | — | 3 | 1 | — | — | 2 | 8 |
| B.
(Intermediate cases). | 15 | 9 | 36 | 29 | 25 | 22 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | — | 18 | 13 |
| C.
(Late cases) ... | 13 | 10 | 43 | 27 | 18 | 13 | 20 | 17 | 10 | — | 1 | — | 7 | 7 |
| D.
(Observation cases). | 1 | — | 4 | — | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — |

Table 53.

Analysis of the present condition of patients discharged from Eccleston Hall during 1914, 1915 and 1916.

| | Condition.
on discharge. | | | Present condition. | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|----------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|------|---------------|
| | Much
Improved | Improved | Condition
Unchanged | Satisfactory
and at
work | Satisfactory
not working | Un-
satisfactory | Dead | Lost sight of |
| A | 26 | 1 | 7 | 19 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| B | 99 | 10 | 12 | 50 | 10 | 18 | 36 | 7 |
| C | 62 | 16 | 30 | 14 | 6 | 16 | 67 | 5 |
| D | 15 | — | 1 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Totals | 202 | 27 | 50 | 92 | 22 | 39 | 106 | 20 |

Table 54.

Age and sex classification of new cases of tuberculosis attending the dispensary.

| | Pulmonary. | | Other Forms. | | Suspicious cases. | | Totals. | |
|-------------|------------|----------|--------------|----------|-------------------|----------|---------|----------|
| | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. | Males. | Females. |
| 1—5..... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 6 |
| 5—15.... | 11 | 20 | 24 | 21 | 53 | 58 | 88 | 99 |
| 15—25.... | 10 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 20 | 17 |
| 25—35.... | 22 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 34 | 18 |
| 35—45.... | 19 | 8 | — | 1 | 5 | 4 | 24 | 13 |
| 45—55.... | 9 | 1 | 1 | — | 5 | 1 | 15 | 2 |
| 55—65.... | 8 | — | — | — | 4 | — | 12 | — |
| 65 upwards | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | 80 | 48 | 39 | 28 | 81 | 79 | 200 | 155 |

Table 55.

Number of attendances at the tuberculosis dispensary during 1916.

| | Pulmonary. | Other forms | Suspicious cases. |
|--|------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Number of old cases attending on 31st Dec., 1915 | 94 | 74 | — |
| Number of new cases during the year 1916 | ... 128 | 67 | 160 |
| Number of attendances during the year | 1315 | 1226 | 630 |

TABLE NO. 1. DEATH RATE PER 1000 POPULATION

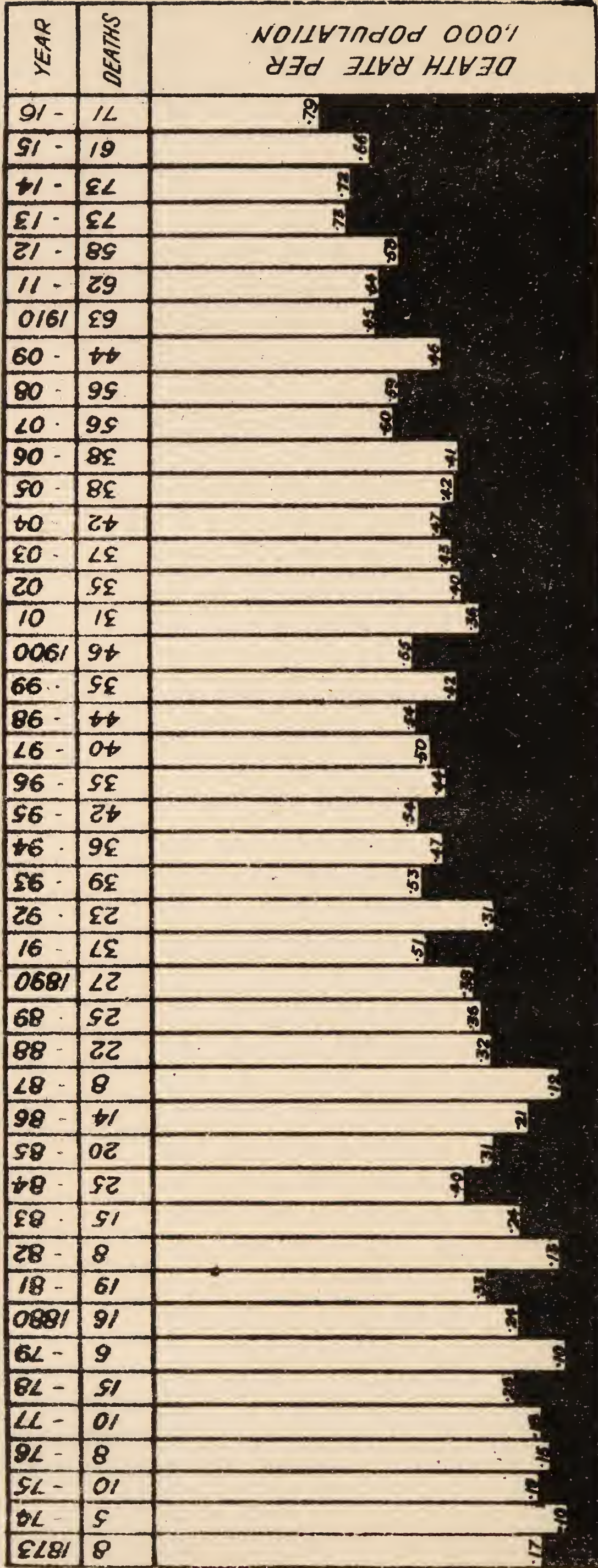
1910

| DEATH RATE PER 1000 POPULATION | 1910 | 1911 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|
| 11 | 10 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 12 |
| 12 | 14 | 14 |
| 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 14 | 15 | 15 |
| 15 | 11 | 11 |
| 16 | 10 | 10 |
| 17 | 08 | 08 |
| 18 | 08 | 08 |
| 19 | 07 | 07 |
| 20 | 06 | 06 |
| 21 | 06 | 06 |
| 22 | 05 | 05 |
| 23 | 04 | 04 |
| 24 | 03 | 03 |
| 25 | 03 | 03 |
| 26 | 01 | 01 |
| 27 | 00 | 00 |
| 28 | 00 | 00 |
| 29 | 00 | 00 |
| 30 | 00 | 00 |
| 31 | 00 | 00 |
| 32 | 00 | 00 |
| 33 | 00 | 00 |
| 34 | 00 | 00 |
| 35 | 00 | 00 |
| 36 | 00 | 00 |
| 37 | 00 | 00 |
| 38 | 00 | 00 |
| 39 | 00 | 00 |
| 40 | 00 | 00 |
| 41 | 00 | 00 |
| 42 | 00 | 00 |
| 43 | 00 | 00 |
| 44 | 00 | 00 |
| 45 | 00 | 00 |
| 46 | 00 | 00 |
| 47 | 00 | 00 |
| 48 | 00 | 00 |
| 49 | 00 | 00 |
| 50 | 00 | 00 |
| 51 | 00 | 00 |
| 52 | 00 | 00 |
| 53 | 00 | 00 |
| 54 | 00 | 00 |
| 55 | 00 | 00 |
| 56 | 00 | 00 |
| 57 | 00 | 00 |
| 58 | 00 | 00 |
| 59 | 00 | 00 |
| 60 | 00 | 00 |
| 61 | 00 | 00 |
| 62 | 00 | 00 |
| 63 | 00 | 00 |
| 64 | 00 | 00 |
| 65 | 00 | 00 |
| 66 | 00 | 00 |
| 67 | 00 | 00 |
| 68 | 00 | 00 |
| 69 | 00 | 00 |
| 70 | 00 | 00 |
| 71 | 00 | 00 |
| 72 | 00 | 00 |
| 73 | 00 | 00 |
| 74 | 00 | 00 |
| 75 | 00 | 00 |
| 76 | 00 | 00 |
| 77 | 00 | 00 |
| 78 | 00 | 00 |
| 79 | 00 | 00 |
| 80 | 00 | 00 |
| 81 | 00 | 00 |
| 82 | 00 | 00 |
| 83 | 00 | 00 |
| 84 | 00 | 00 |
| 85 | 00 | 00 |
| 86 | 00 | 00 |
| 87 | 00 | 00 |
| 88 | 00 | 00 |
| 89 | 00 | 00 |
| 90 | 00 | 00 |
| 91 | 00 | 00 |
| 92 | 00 | 00 |
| 93 | 00 | 00 |
| 94 | 00 | 00 |
| 95 | 00 | 00 |
| 96 | 00 | 00 |
| 97 | 00 | 00 |
| 98 | 00 | 00 |
| 99 | 00 | 00 |
| 100 | 00 | 00 |

THE BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

Table 56.

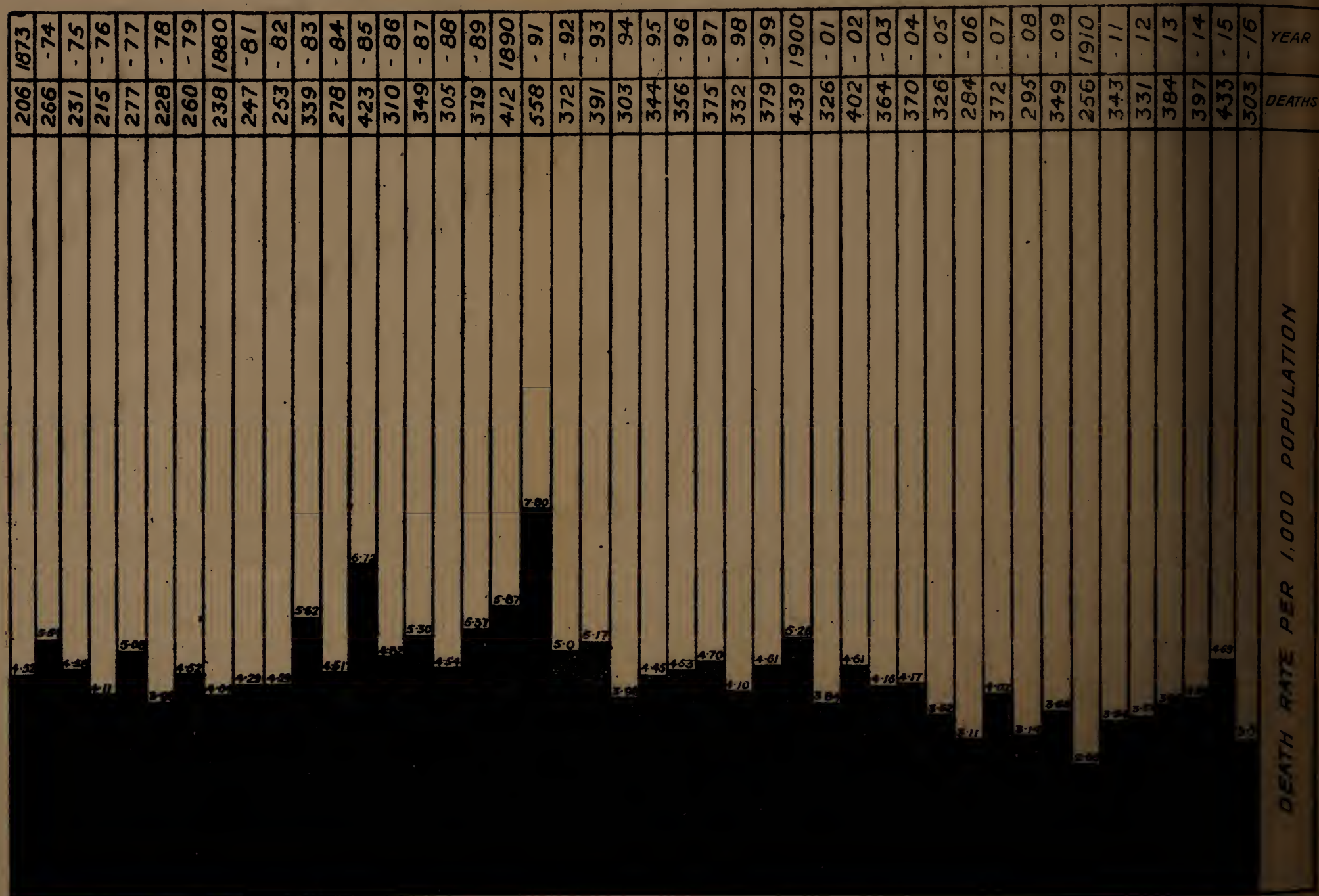
DIAGRAM SHOWING THE DEATH RATE FROM CANCER AND MALIGNANT DISEASE.



The Black Columns represent the Death Rate.

Table 57.

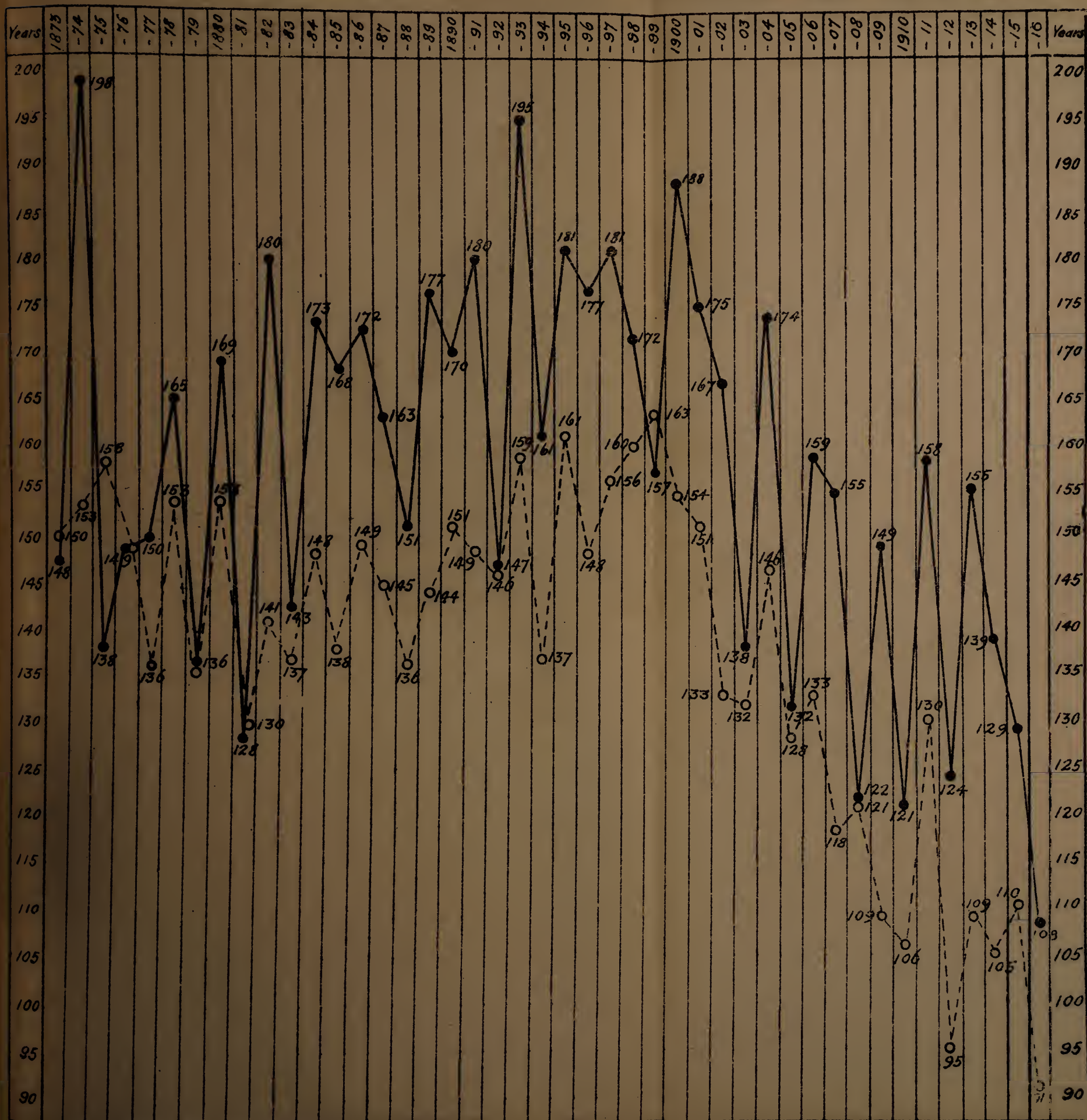
DIAGRAM SHOWING DEATH RATE FROM BRONCHITIS, PNEUMONIA AND OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES



The Death Rate is represented by the Black Columns.

Table 58.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE - ST HELENS AND ENGLAND AND WALES - 1873-1916.



St. Helens. ——— England & Wales. ----o----

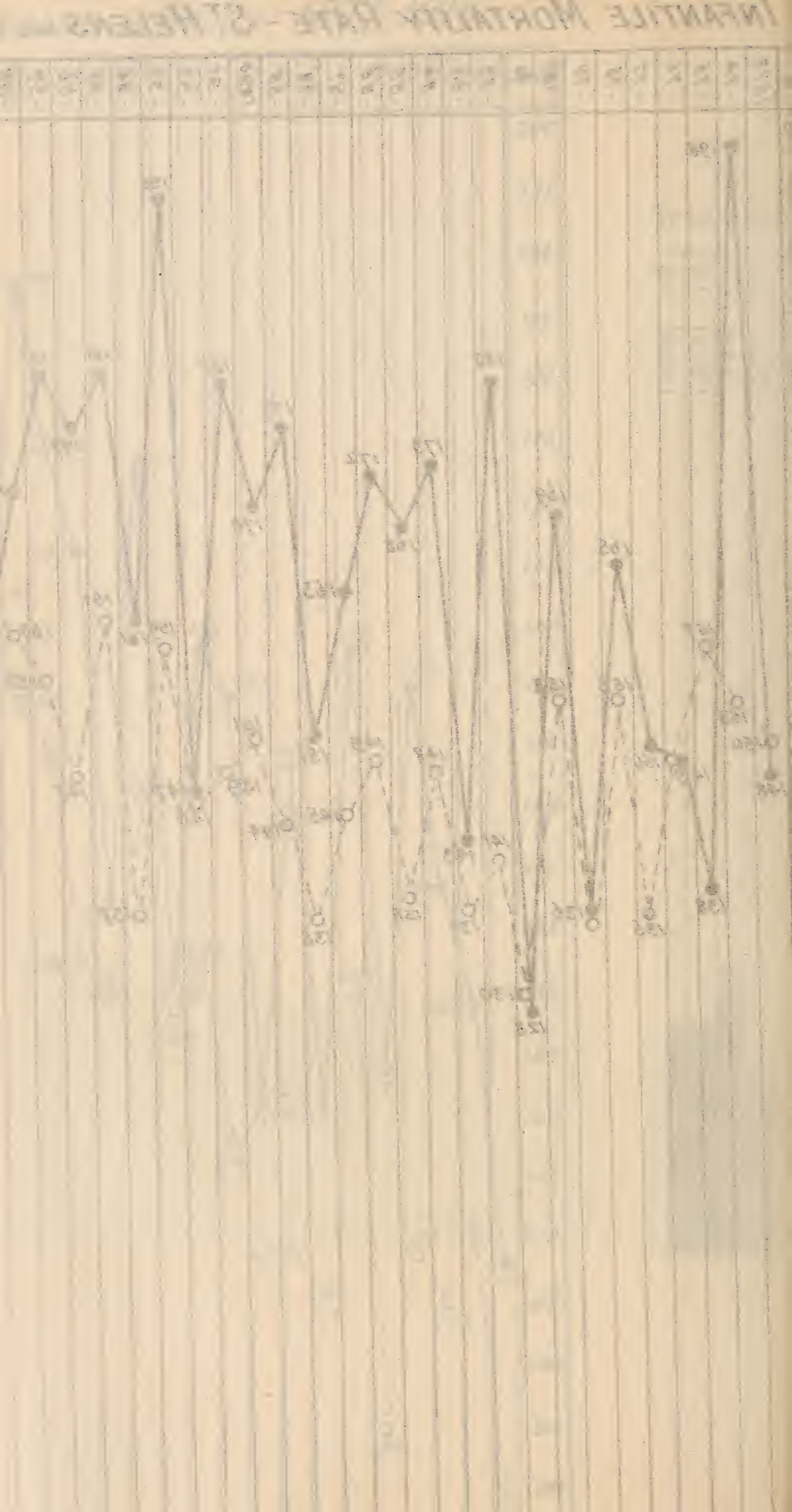
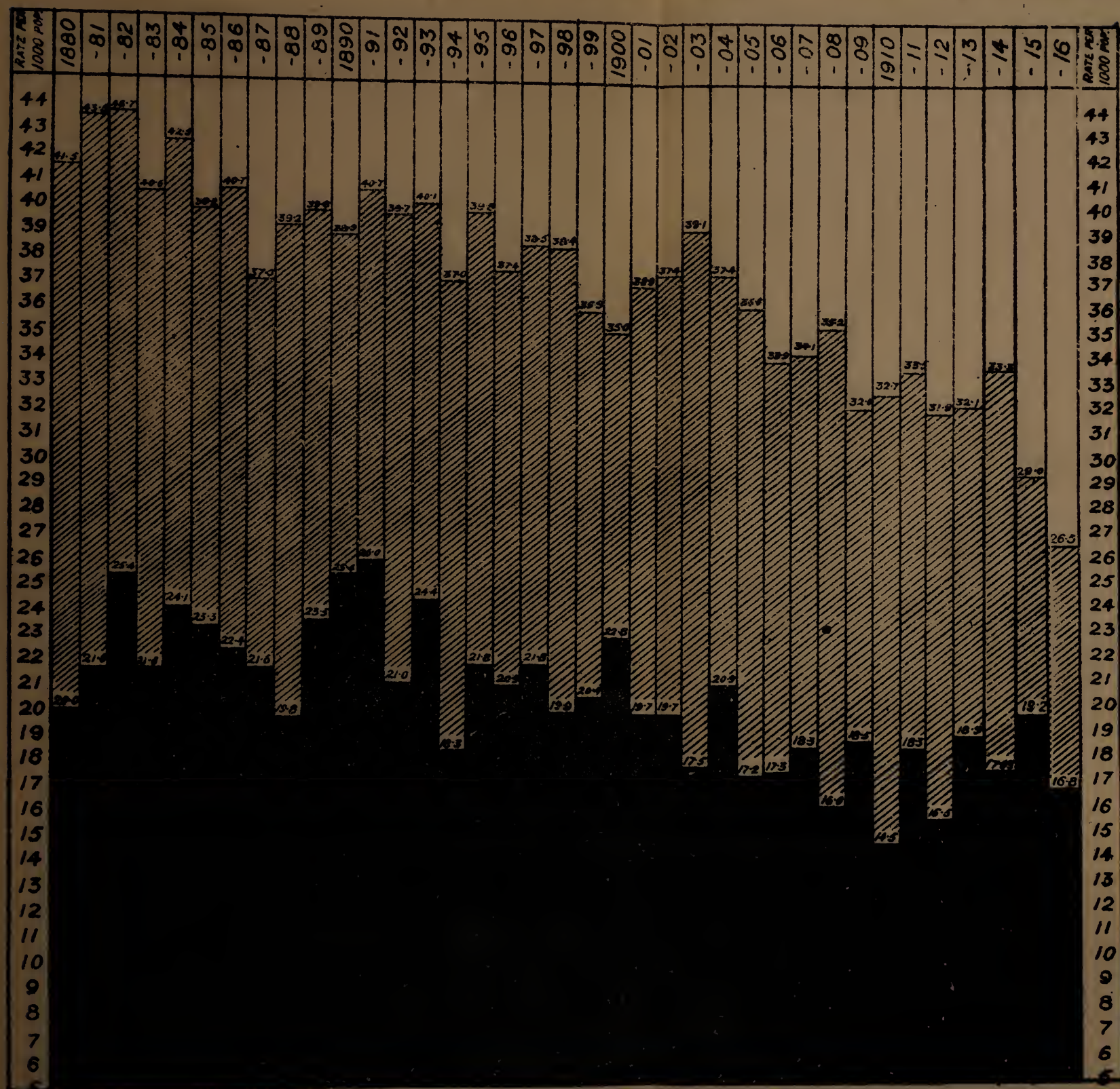


Table 59.

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND RATE OF NATURAL INCREASE. ST HELENS 1880 - 1916.

84



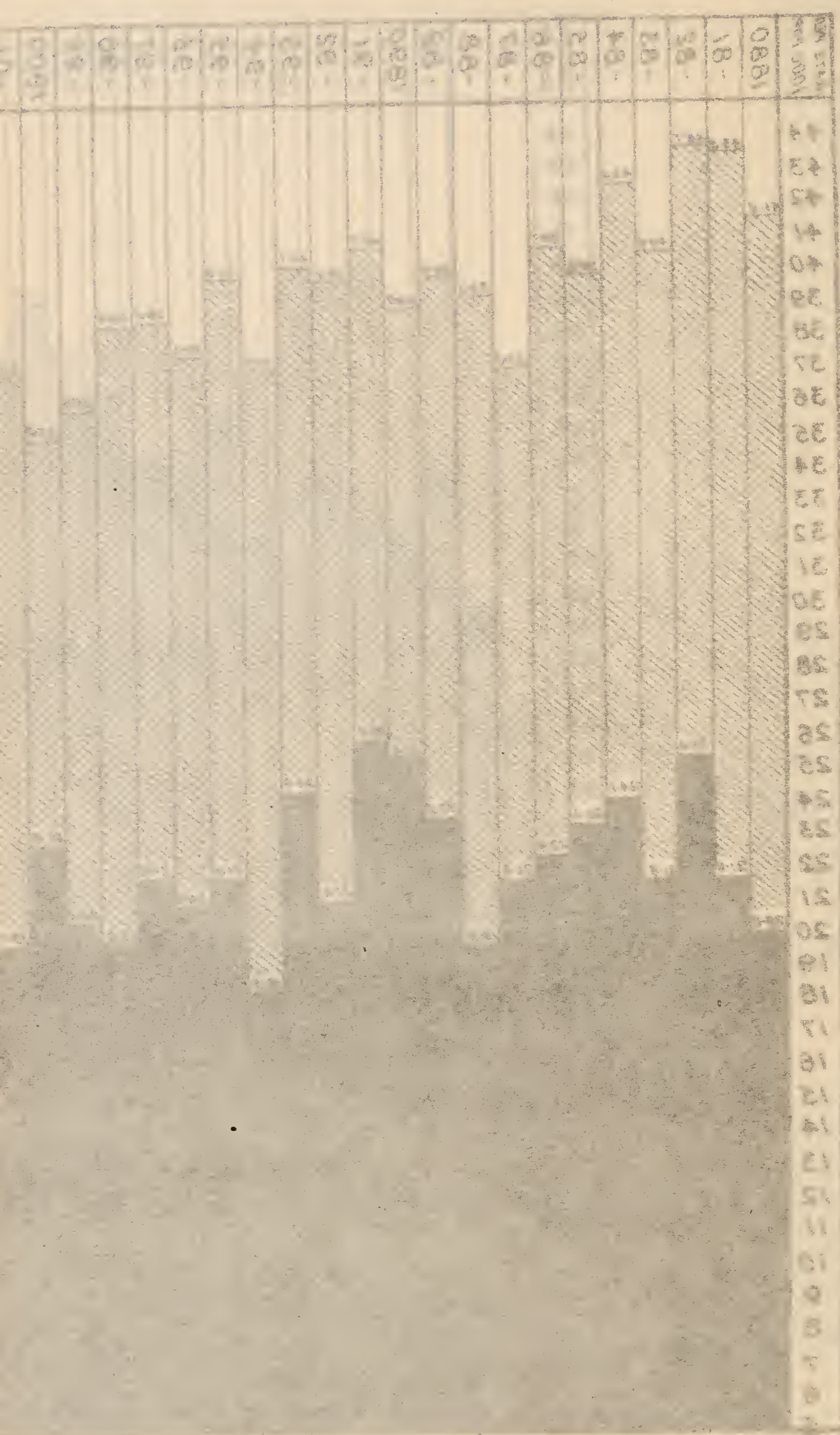
The Black portion represents the DEATH RATE.

The Shaded portion represents the RATE OF NATURAL INCREASE, or the excess of the Birth Rate over the Death Rate.

The BIRTH RATE is represented by the shaded portion PLUS the black portion.

The death rates are not corrected for age & sex distribution.

BIRTH RATE DEATH RATE AND RATE OF NATURAL INCREASE



The black portion represents the DEATH RATE.
The shaded portion represents the RATE OF NATURAL INCREASE.
The white portion represents the BIRTH RATE.
The birth rate is represented by the white portion of the bars.
The death rate is represented by the black portion of the bars.

Table 60.

Statistics for St. Helens since 1883.

| YEARS. | Population. | Birth Rate. | Death Rate. | Zymotic Death Rate. | Infantile Mortality Rate. | Rate of Persons Married. | DEATHS FROM | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | Small Pox. | Measles. | Scarlet Fever | Typhoid Fever. | Typhus Fever. | Diarrhoea. | Whooping Cough. | Diphtheria. |
| 1883 | 60,263 | 40·69 | 21·65 | 2·5 | 143 | — | 0 | 3 | 14 | 31 | 1 | 69 | 24 | 11 |
| 1884 | 61,584 | 42·50 | 24·16 | 5·3 | 173 | — | 0 | 131 | 16 | 33 | 2 | 131 | 9 | 11 |
| 1885 | 62,932 | 39·93 | 23·32 | 3·5 | 168 | — | 0 | 81 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 56 | 53 | 11 |
| 1886 | 64,311 | 40·70 | 22·46 | 5·2 | 172 | — | 0 | 102 | 34 | 28 | 0 | 122 | 41 | 10 |
| 1887 | 65,718 | 37·00 | 21·69 | 3·9 | 163 | — | 0 | 53 | 35 | 34 | 0 | 101 | 28 | 11 |
| 1888 | 67,158 | 39·20 | 19·80 | 3·1 | 151 | — | 0 | 38 | 11 | 22 | 0 | 65 | 61 | 21 |
| 1889 | 68,628 | 39·86 | 23·50 | 4·18 | 177 | — | 0 | 78 | 3 | 81 | 1 | 85 | 15 | 29 |
| 1890 | 70,132 | 38·90 | 25·43 | 5·3 | 170 | — | 0 | 19 | 181 | 24 | 1 | 74 | 68 | 13 |
| 1891 | 71,509 | 40·80 | 26·02 | 3·0 | 180 | — | 0 | 54 | 24 | 26 | 0 | 78 | 29 | 9 |
| 1892 | 72,399 | 40·2 | 21·0 | 2·64 | 147 | — | 1 | 23 | 18 | 25 | 0 | 84 | 31 | 12 |
| 1893 | 73,576 | 41·3 | 24·4 | 5·4 | 196 | — | 5 | 135 | 6 | 52 | 0 | 168 | 19 | 16 |
| 1894 | *76,112 | 37·8 | 18·3 | 2·21 | 161 | 14·6 | 0 | 21 | 14 | 26 | 2 | 38 | 61 | 10 |
| 1895 | 77,288 | 40·9 | 21·8 | 3·10 | 181 | 13·0 | 1 | 54 | 9 | 59 | 0 | 101 | 14 | 8 |
| 1896 | 78,482 | 38·7 | 20·9 | 3·73 | 177 | 13·2 | 0 | 38 | 59 | 40 | 0 | 63 | 78 | 17 |
| 1897 | 79,694 | 40·0 | 21·8 | 4·3 | 181 | 14·2 | 0 | 87 | 44 | 33 | 0 | 133 | 33 | 20 |
| 1898 | 80,926 | 40·3 | 19·9 | 3·2 | 172 | 14·2 | 0 | 17 | 24 | 30 | 0 | 140 | 34 | 16 |
| 1899 | 82,176 | 38·3 | 20·4 | 2·9 | 157 | 13·0 | 0 | 21 | 8 | 43 | 0 | 114 | 41 | 15 |
| 1900 | 83,445 | 37·1 | 22·8 | 3·2 | 188 | 13·0 | 0 | 59 | 25 | 19 | 0 | 91 | 56 | 19 |
| 1901 | 84,734 | 36·9 | 19·7 | 2·56 | 175 | 13·9 | 0 | 7 | 29 | 34 | 0 | 95 | 17 | 3 |
| 1902 | 86,043 | 37·4 | 19·7 | 2·60 | 167 | 11·4 | 0 | 59 | 52 | 25 | 0 | 50 | 18 | 20 |
| 1903 | 87,372 | 39·1 | 17·5 | 1·72 | 138 | 13·0 | 0 | 1 | 26 | 18 | 0 | 53 | 30 | 23 |
| 1904 | 88,722 | 37·4 | 20·9 | 3·96 | 174 | 12·9 | 3 | 131 | 17 | 13 | 0 | 120 | 49 | 22 |
| 1905 | 89,843 | 36·05 | 17·2 | 1·88 | 132 | 11·7 | 0 | 41 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 66 | 26 | 18 |
| 1906 | 91,153 | 33·9 | 17·3 | 1·79 | 159 | 11·9 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 18 | 0 | 105 | 5 | 22 |
| 1907 | 92,476 | 34·1 | 18·3 | 2·87 | 155 | 13·6 | 0 | 145 | 10 | 12 | 0 | 36 | 52 | 11 |
| 1908 | 93,812 | 35·2 | 16·0 | 1·32 | 122 | 12·3 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 12 | 0 | 59 | 7 | 17 |
| 1909 | 95,161 | 32·0 | 18·5 | 3·5 | 149 | 12·7 | 0 | 188 | 33 | 13 | 0 | 27 | 62 | 12 |
| 1910 | 96,523 | 32·7 | 14·5 | 1·26 | 121 | 13·1 | 1 | 15 | 22 | 10 | 0 | 51 | 16 | 7 |
| 1911 | 96,870 | 33·5 | 18·3 | 3·03 | 158 | 12·7 | 0 | 69 | 13 | 22 | 0 | 143 | 39 | 8 |
| 1912 | 98,159 | 31·9 | 15·5 | 1·76 | 124 | 14·0 | 0 | 62 | 19 | 8 | 0 | 49 | 46 | 19 |
| 1913 | 99,460 | 32·1 | 18·9 | 3·74 | 155 | 14·6 | 0 | 189 | 26 | 4 | 0 | 120 | 18 | 15 |
| 1914 | 100,775 | 33·3 | 17·0 | 1·62 | 138 | 14·1 | 0 | 25 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 98 | 24 | 8 |
| 1915 | 92,240 | 32·1 | 19·3 | 3·1 | 129 | 16·1 | 0 | 126 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 78 | 40 | 32 |
| 1916 | ††
90,000 | 26·5 | 16·8 | 1·95 | 108 | 14·9 | 0 | 2 | 30 | 2 | 0 | 64 | 34 | 85 |

††Estimated civil population. *Borough extended.

BIRTH RATE — ST. HELENS, 1873-1916.

Table 61.

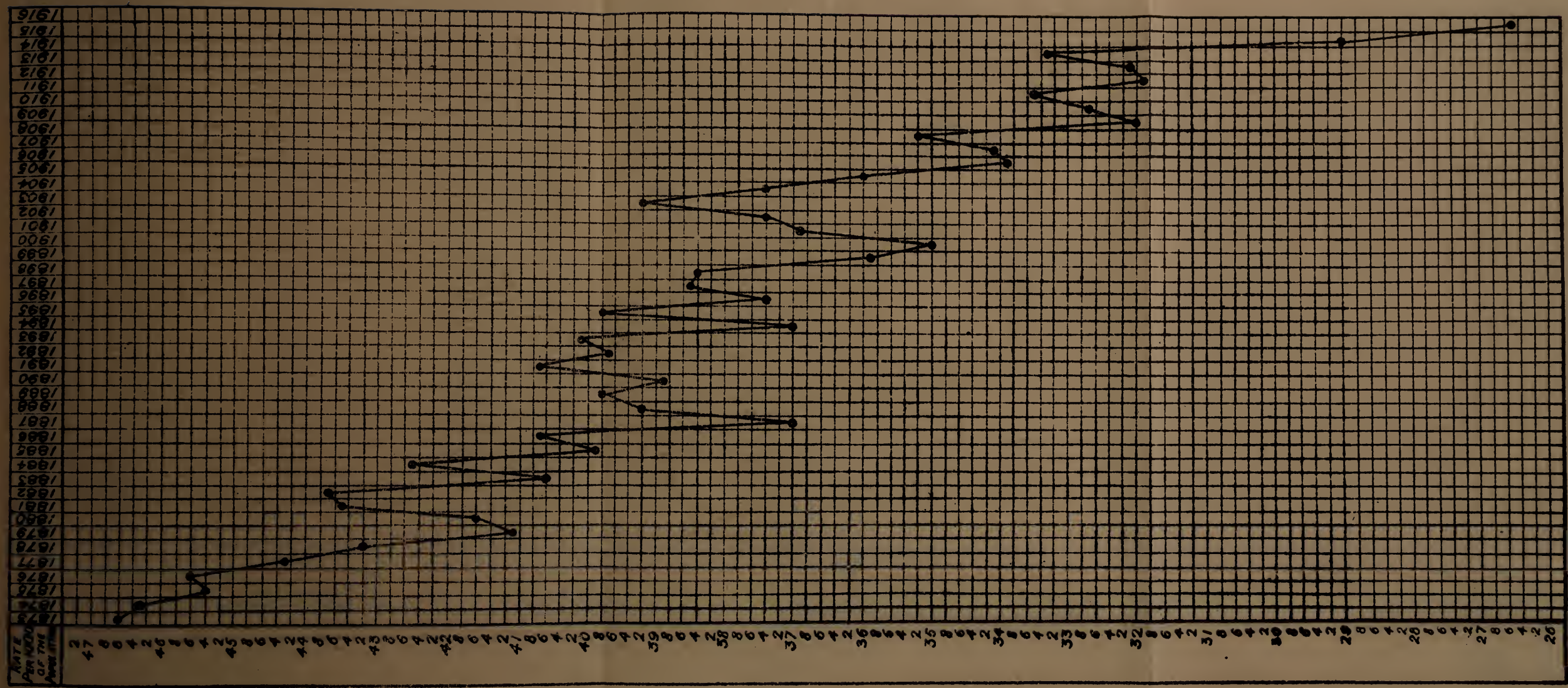


Table 62.

Birth-rates in the various wards.

| WARDS. | Number of
births
notified. | Birth-rate per
1,000 estimated
total pop'lation |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| North Eccleston | 296 | 24·1 |
| South Eccleston. | 372 | 29·6 |
| Central | 142 | 20·4 |
| North Windle | 264 | 21·6 |
| South Windle | 190 | 20·3 |
| Hardshaw | 280 | 24·3 |
| East Sutton | 328 | 26·9 |
| West Sutton | 325 | 31·0 |
| Parr | 399 | 32·1 |

Table 63.

Number of illegitimate births.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Years..... | 1899 | 1900 | 1901 | 1902 | 1903 | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 |
| Number of
illegitimate
births | 69 | 67 | 76 | 75 | 76 | 76 | 68 | 70 | 87 | 80 | 84 | 71 | 108 | 84 | 96 | 97 | 92 | 78 |
| Proportion
per 1,000
population | 0·83 | 0·80 | 0·90 | 0·87 | 0·86 | 0·85 | 0·75 | 0·76 | 0·94 | 0·85 | 0·88 | 0·73 | 1·11 | 0·85 | 0·96 | 0·96 | 0·90 | 0·79 |

Table 64.

Number of marriages.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| ..... | 1900 | 1901 | 1902 | 1903 | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 |
| Number of
marriages.. | 576 | 591 | 578 | 569 | 576 | 529 | 544 | 632 | 579 | 608 | 637 | 617 | 691 | 730 | 706 | 745 | 568 |
| Marriage rate
per 1,000
population.. | 13·00 | 13·94 | 11·42 | 13·02 | 12·98 | 11·76 | 11·93 | 13·6 | 12·3 | 12·7 | 13·1 | 12·7 | 14·09 | 14·6 | 14·01 | 14·5 | 11·58 |

Table 81.

Grain in the various years.

| Year | Wheat | Barley | Oats | Hay |
|------|-------|--------|------|-----|
| 1870 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1871 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1872 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1873 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1874 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1875 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1876 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1877 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1878 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1879 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1880 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Table 82.

Grain in the various years.

| Year | Wheat | Barley | Oats | Hay |
|------|-------|--------|------|-----|
| 1870 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1871 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1872 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1873 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1874 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1875 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1876 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1877 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1878 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1879 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1880 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

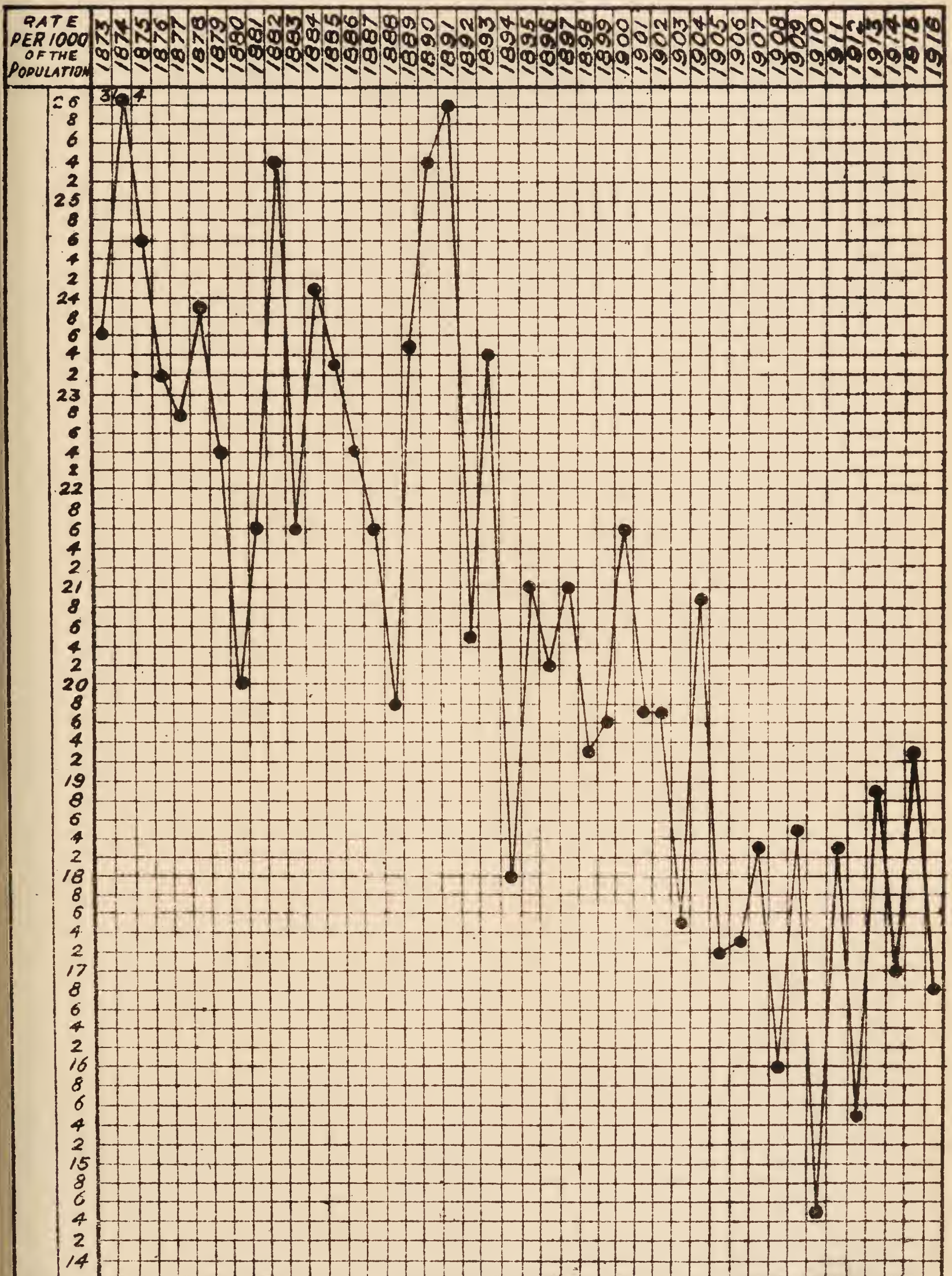
Table 83.

Grain in the various years.

| Year | Wheat | Barley | Oats | Hay |
|------|-------|--------|------|-----|
| 1870 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1871 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1872 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1873 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1874 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1875 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1876 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1877 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1878 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1879 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1880 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Table 65.

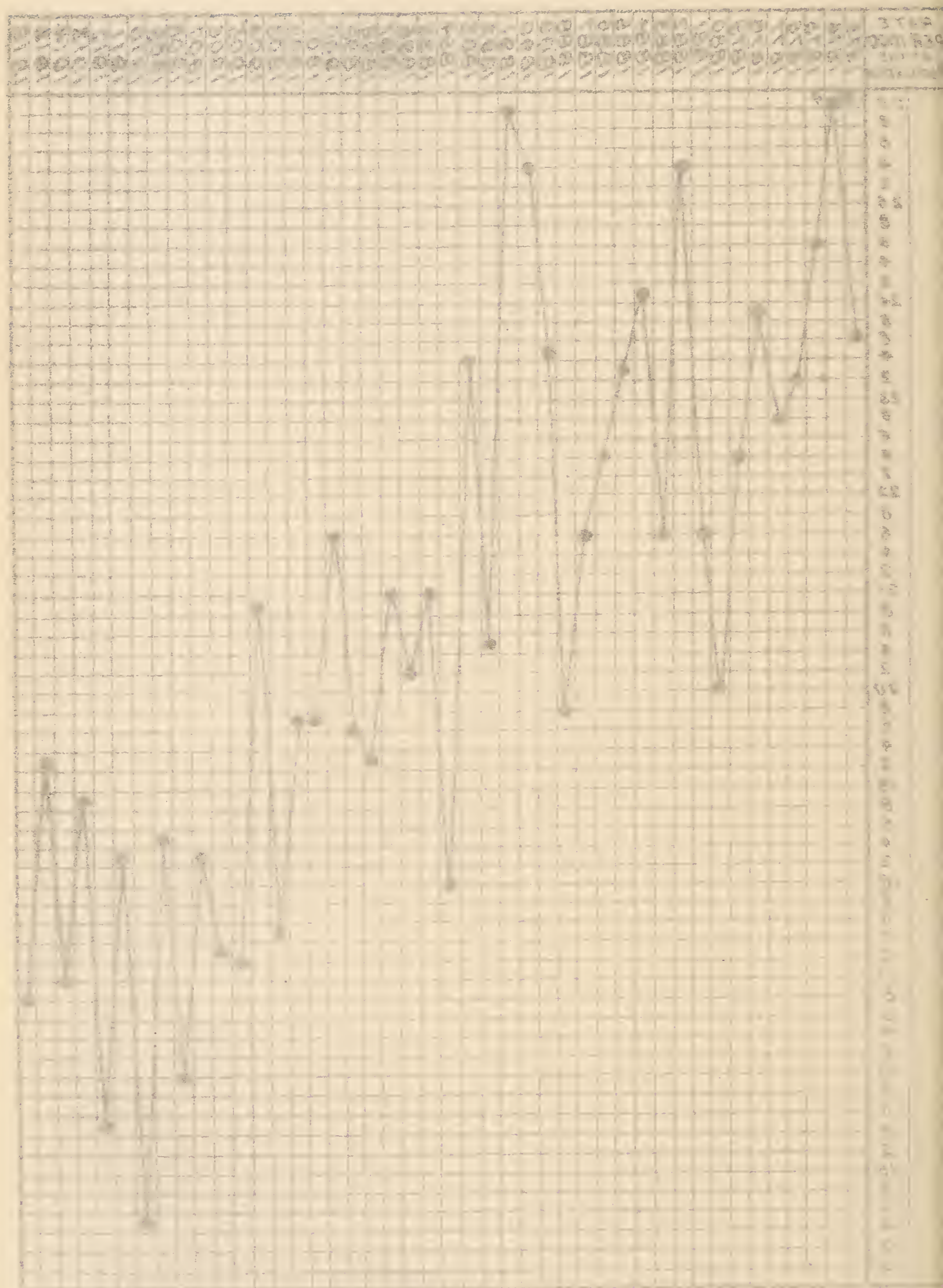
DEATH RATE — ST. HELENS, 1873-1816.



The death rate is not corrected for age & sex distribution.

Table 22.

DEATH RATE - 27 HELMS - 1873 - 1816.



The death rate is not reported for the years 1816-1873.

Table 66.

Death rates in the various wards.

| WARDS. | Number
of deaths | Death rate
per 1000 |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| North Eccleston | 145 | 10·3 |
| South Eccleston | 125 | 9·5 |
| Central | 168 | 26·9 |
| North Windle | 155 | 12·2 |
| South Windle | 193 | 22·6 |
| Hardshaw | 84 | 6·9 |
| East Sutton | 118 | 9·3 |
| West Sutton | 239 | 21·8 |
| Parr | 280 | 21·3 |

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT TABLE III.

Table 67.

Causes of, and ages at, death during year 1916.

| CAUSES OF DEATH. | NETT DEATHS AT SUBJOINED AGES. | | | | | | | | | Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District. |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---|
| | All Ages. | Under 1 year. | 1 and under 2 years. | 2 and under 5 years. | 5 and under 15 years. | 15 and under 25 years. | 25 and under 45 years. | 45 and under 65 years. | 65 and upwards. | |
| All causes—Certified..... | 1,518 | 281 | 136 | 136 | 197 | 65 | 185 | 331 | 287 | 384 |
| Enteric Fever | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Small-pox | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Measles | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 30 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 11 | — | — | — | — | 27 |
| Whooping Cough..... | 34 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 9 |
| Diphtheria and Croup | 85 | 4 | 11 | 43 | 27 | — | — | — | — | 63 |
| Influenza | 23 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 4 | — |
| Erysipelas..... | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 5 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis..... | 127 | — | — | 5 | 10 | 21 | 60 | 30 | 1 | 29 |
| Tuberculous Meningitis | 18 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Other Tuberculous Diseases | 20 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 4 |
| Cancer, malignant disease | 71 | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 45 | 19 | 16 |
| Rheumatic Fever | 5 | — | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 9 |
| Meningitis..... | 19 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Organic Heart Disease | 135 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 6 | 16 | 66 | 45 | 19 |
| Bronchitis..... | 129 | 13 | 9 | 7 | — | — | 5 | 39 | 56 | 8 |
| Pneumonia (all forms)..... | 150 | 20 | 36 | 27 | 6 | 12 | 22 | 18 | 9 | 37 |
| Other Respiratory diseases | 24 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 2 | — | 1 | 5 | 4 | 8 |
| Diarrhœa, etc.,..... | 64 | 41 | 17 | 3 | — | — | — | 3 | — | 2 |
| Appendicitis and Typhlitis | 3 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| Cirrhosis of Liver | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 1 | 24 |
| Alcoholism | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Nephritis and Bright's Disease | 47 | — | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 15 | 18 | — |
| Puerperal Fever | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Parturition, apart from Puerperal
Fever..... | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | — | 6 |
| Congenital debility, etc. | 114 | 114 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Violence, apart from suicide | 51 | — | 1 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 12 | 2 | 27 |
| Suicide | 5 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| Other Defined Diseases | 334 | 60 | 16 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 31 | 75 | 126 | 88 |
| Causes ill-defined or unknown .. | 9 | — | 3 | — | — | — | 2 | 4 | — | — |

1001 (06/28/2000), 1001

Table 1

Table 68.

Plans deposited and approved by the Health Committee.

| | 1904 | 1905 | 1906 | 1907 | 1908 | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Or Dwelling-houses | 353 | 509 | 299 | 206 | 128 | 139 | 143 | 199 | 305 | 212 | 414 | 191 | 44 |
| Other buildings | 21 | 17 | 25 | 18 | 8 | 17 | 29 | 14 | 27 | 13 | 23 | 13 | 9 |
| Alterations to
existing buildings) | 85 | 43 | 43 | 31 | 34 | 45 | 20 | 31 | 29 | 30 | 52 | 127 | 29 |
| Total..... | 459 | 569 | 367 | 258 | 170 | 201 | 192 | 244 | 361 | 255 | 489 | 231 | 82 |

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Table 69.

Account of magisterial proceedings taken during 1916.

| | | |
|---------------|---|--|
| 18th Feb. ... | Offence under Section 12, Children's Act, 1908, failing to provide treatment for enlarged tonsils | Fined 10/- and costs. |
| 5th May ... | Offences under Section 9, Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875, the Sale of Milk deficient in fat to the extent of 7 per cent.
Sale of milk containing 2 per cent. added water | Defendant fined £2.

Defendant convicted and ordered to pay costs. |
| | Sale of milk containing 2 per cent. added water | Defendant convicted and ordered to pay costs. |
| | Sale of milk containing 2 per cent. added water | Defendant convicted and ordered to pay costs. |
| 12th May ... | Offences under Section 4, Shops Act, 1912..
Offences under Section 4, Shops Act, 1912..
Offences under Section 4, Shops Act, 1912..
Offences under Section 4, Shops Act, 1912..
Offences under Section 4, Shops Act, 1912.. | Defendant fined 10/-
Defendant fined 10/-
Defendant fined 10/-
Defendant fined 20/-
Withdrawn on payment of costs. |
| 22nd May .. | Offence under Section 9, Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875. Sale of milk deficient in fat to the extent of five per cent..... | Dismissed on payment of costs. |
| 26th May ... | Offences under Section 4, Shops Act, 1912..
Offences under Section 4, Shops Act, 1912.. | Fined 20/-
Fined 20/- |
| 18th Sept.... | Offence under Unsound Food Sections Public Health Acts. The sale of fly contaminated chocolates | Fined 40/- |
| 16th Oct. ... | Offences under Unsound Food Sections, Public Health Acts. Sale of fly contaminated sweets | Fined £2. |
| | Offences under Unsound Food Sections, Public Health Acts. Sale of unsound food | Fined £1. |
| | Offences under Unsound Food Sections, Public Health Acts. Sale of Unsound food | Fined 10/- |
| Nov. 20th .. | Offence under Section 9, Food and Drugs Acts. The sale of milk containing ten per cent of added water..... | Fined 20/- and 7/6 costs. |

Table 70.

The wards of the borough in which dwelling houses have been erected during the years mentioned.

| Year. | North
Eccleston | South
Eccleston | Central | North Windle | South Windle | Hardshaw | East Sutton | West Sutton | Parr | Total |
|-------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------|--------------|----------|-------------|-------------|------|-------|
| 1904 | 105 | 53 | 7 | 37 | 18 | 47 | 59 | 1 | 70 | 395 |
| 1905 | 19 | 93 | 1 | 44 | 16 | 90 | 42 | 10 | 54 | 366 |
| 1906 | 11 | 51 | — | 31 | 13 | 31 | 73 | 24 | 39 | 260 |
| 1907 | 22 | 38 | — | 26 | — | 22 | 77 | 3 | 29 | 219 |
| 1908 | 2 | 52 | — | 4 | 2 | 27 | 22 | — | 20 | 127 |
| 1909 | — | 36 | — | 10 | — | 10 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 75 |
| 1910 | 2 | 31 | — | 10 | — | 24 | 18 | — | 25 | 110 |
| 1911 | 14 | 20 | — | — | — | 30 | 75 | 26 | 12 | 177 |
| 1912 | 35 | 28 | — | 4 | — | 26 | 28 | 58 | 1 | 180 |
| 1913 | 10 | 31 | — | — | 3 | 19 | 14 | 99 | 6 | 182 |
| 1914 | 10 | 42 | — | 9 | 16 | 14 | 20 | 63 | 29 | 203 |
| 1915 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 26 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 25 | 27 | 104 |
| 1916 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 16 | 52 |

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Table 71.

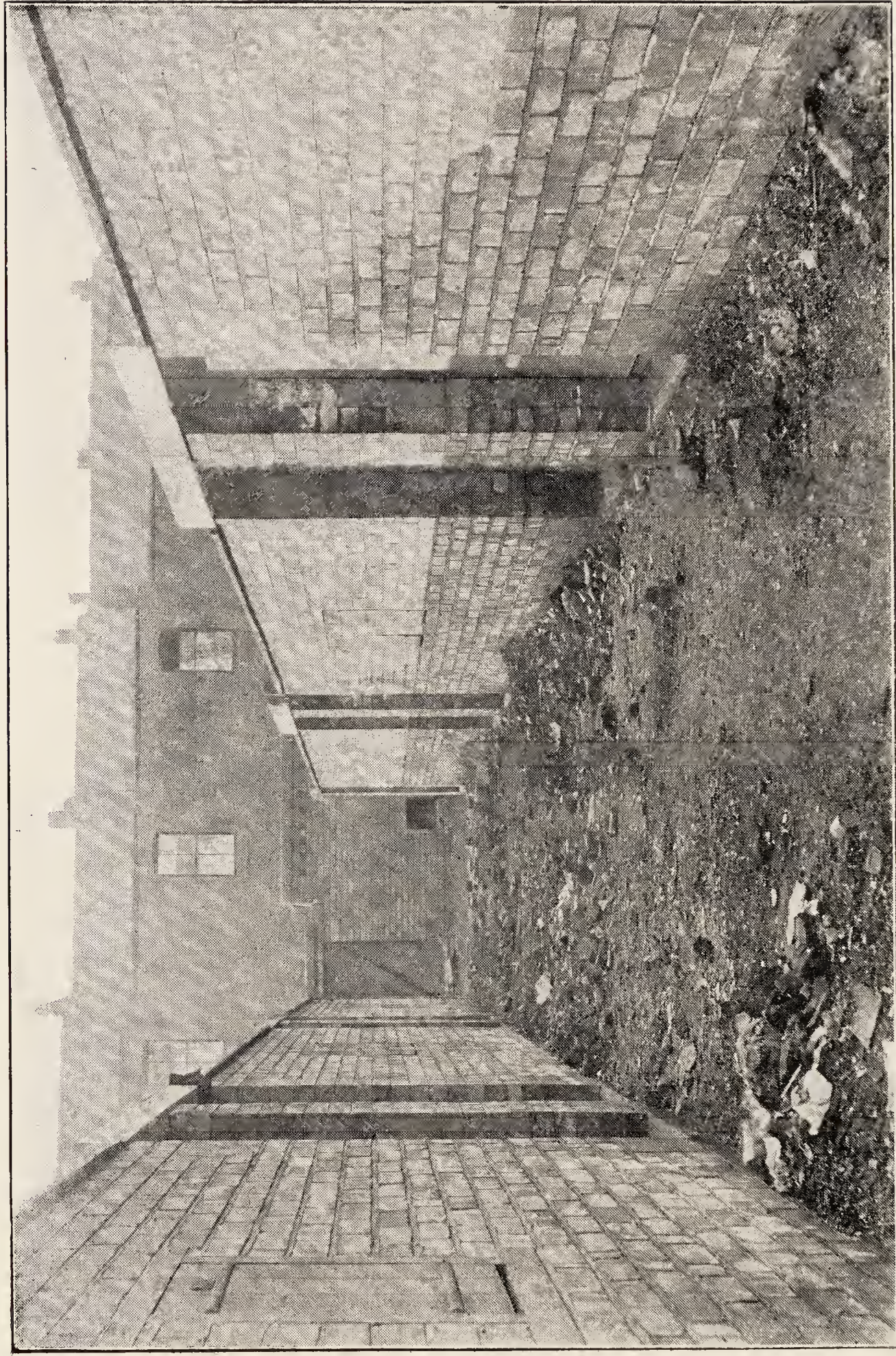
Canal Boats Acts, 1877 & 1884.

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Number of boats inspected during 1916 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Number of persons housed on board | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 |
| Number of males housed on board | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Number of females housed on board | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Average number of persons per boat | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.37 |
| Boats registered for five persons | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Number of cases of infectious diseases on board the boats | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| Number of notices and letters sent | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Number of boats without certificate or registered number | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Number of boats with leakages and requiring painting | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

TABLE II

Small House, Jan. 1872 to 1884

| | |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Number of birds captured during 1872 |
| 18 | Number of persons found on board |
| 15 | Number of birds found on board |
| 1 | Number of birds found on board |
| 15.5 | Number of persons found on board |
| 0 | Number of persons found on board |
| 20 | Number of persons found on board |
| 5 | Number of persons found on board |
| 2 | Number of persons found on board |
| 1 | Number of persons found on board |



Refuse deposited in a passage.

**SCHOOL
HYGIENE.**

PREFACE

TO THE CHAIRMEN AND MEMBERS
OF THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the following report which deals with the work of medical inspection, following up and treatment of children attending the elementary and secondary schools in the borough, carried out during the year under the general direction of your medical officer.

During 1916 there was systematic medical inspection of children coming within the three age groups specified by the Board of Education, and generally the work of the department was maintained in spite of the war.

In view of the enormous wastage of young adult life, and the unfavourable conditions of industrial employment into which children are being prematurely forced in order to augment the family income, and to replace men of military age, it is essential that the diseases and defects present in school children should be discovered and remedied with the least possible delay.

Among 6273 children medically examined at the elementary schools 1061 defects were found requiring immediate attention, in addition 1,350 defects were discovered mainly by the nurses, 1,663 received medical treatment at the school clinic, and 893 from other sources.

A dental inspection of 6908 children was carried out, 3487 were found in need of treatment, and 2227 were treated at the dental clinic.

One of the most satisfactory indications of the activities of the clinic has been seen in a marked increase in the number of children attending on account of so-called minor ailments, defects usually regarded by parents as trivial and as a consequence commonly ignored. There is ample evidence of the value of the class to class examination by the nurses of all children attending school, instituted in 1914, to discover the presence of infectious diseases and to improve the standard of personal cleanliness, but unfortunately in many cases the ideal of the school is shattered by the example of the home.

Attention is particularly directed to the section dealing with the effects of home conditions on the health of the children.

In my report for the year 1915 I expressed the opinion that the sanitary condition of many of the schools was unsatisfactory, of some deplorably bad ; the schoolroom should, particularly as regards cleanliness, light and ventilation set a high standard for the home, the office and the shop.

Secondly more time should be given to the teaching of hygiene, temperance and physical exercise, the senior girls should receive regular instruction in infant management by a fully trained nurse.

Thirdly the washing of the face and hands should become part of the school routine, and a weekly bath should be taken in school premises, by each child.

Fourthly special schools were urgently needed to deal with children physically and mentally abnormal.

I have pleasure in acknowledging the cordial co-operation of the Secretary for Education.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH CATES.

June, 1917.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

At the beginning of 1916 there were in the borough under the control of the Education Committee 38 schools with 83 departments. Seven were provided schools, and 31 non-provided. There was accommodation for 23,341 children, 20,250 being on the roll, with an average attendance of 17,928.

At the end of the year the number on the roll was 20,378, and the average attendance 17,883.

The number of children under five years of age attending school in December was 802.

Reference to the following subjects was made in the report of the school medical officer for the year 1914 and no material alteration took place during 1916 :—

- Sanitary condition of the schools.
- Arrangements for medical inspection.
- Co-relation of the services.
- Method of inspection.
- Co-operation of school officers.

About 10 per cent. of the parents accepted the invitation to be present at the examination of their children.

The following visits were made during the year :—

By the school medical officers—

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| To schools and departments | 337 |
| To the homes of children | 216 |

By the school nurses—

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| To schools and departments..... | 2,168 |
| To the homes of children | 12,299 |

As required by the Board of Education three groups of children have been examined, namely, those entering school, those eight years of age, those twelve years of age, and also a number of special cases.

A classification of children examined is set out in table 1, on page 107.

The name of every child suffering from a defect of sufficient importance to be brought to the notice of the parents, is entered on a special card and filed for following up and re-examination. If, at the time of

medical inspection, the case appears suitable for immediate attention at the clinic, steps are taken to provide the necessary treatment. Every case is followed up by the nurses of the medical officer's staff, who encourage the parents to obtain medical advice or arrange for attendance at the clinic. After treatment a re-examination is made by the school medical officers on the occasion of their next visit to the school attended by the child.

Table 2 shows the number of serious defects found in systematic and special examinations, and brought to the notice of the parents.

On re-visiting a school, children found defective at the previous visit, including those suffering from decayed teeth and unclean heads, are re-examined.

Table 3 shows the extent to which the children examined were stated to have suffered from the more common infectious diseases.

The children examined were not weighed and measured during the year 1916.

The condition of nutrition, clothing and cleanliness of the children examined is set out in tables 5—9. The presence of dental defects in table 12. The prevalence of diseases or defects of nose and throat, ear, eye or speech in tables 13—19 ; in tables 20—28 other diseases discovered are statiscally recorded.

INSPECTION CLINIC.

An inspection clinic is held in the medical officer's department at the town hall. The work of the inspection clinic is growing to such an extent that the necessity of providing further accommodation is urgent. Children attend for examination on Wednesdays, from 3-0 to 5-30, and on Saturdays from 9-0 to 11, and at other times by arrangement. Some overcrowding not infrequently occurs, but it is attempted to prevent this as much as possible by giving a specified time for the attendance of certain children. This however does not obviate the necessity of a large airy waiting room, since school teachers, attendance officers and parents, knowing that the clinic is open at stated periods, send up children concerning whose condition they wish for information.

During 1916, 1,144 children were seen at the clinic, a total of 3,151 attendances being made.

Table 48 shows the conditions from which the children were suffering.

Of the children, 117, or 10·2 per cent were not receiving medical attention.

THE TREATMENT CLINIC.

The Clinic is situated in Claughton Street. The diseases treated are those affecting the eyes, ears, nose and throat, and teeth ; ringworm of the scalp by means of X-rays and also minor ailments.

The treatment of the children at the clinic is generally carried out by private practitioners appointed by the Local Authority. There is a whole time school dentist. Minor ailments, however, are treated by nurses acting under the directions of the school medical officer. The supervision of the medical, surgical and dental work done at the clinic is in the hands of the school medical officer who is directly responsible to the Committee. The medical practitioners are part-time officers, each attending at the clinic for one half-day-per week.

A fee not exceeding two shillings is recovered from parents found on enquiry able to pay for treatment. Children obviously necessitous are sent direct to the clinic so that there may be little delay.

During the year under consideration, the number of cases dealt with is given in table 49.

Table 50 shows the nature and extent of the dental treatment.

FOLLOWING UP AND RE-EXAMINATION.

The following up of children discovered at the time of medical inspection to be suffering from diseases or defect is entirely carried out by nurses in the medical officer's department and the re-examination of the cases treated is performed by the assistant medical officers. The various duties usually performed by the health visitors and school nurses are so allocated that by placing each nurse in charge of a district a considerable amount of overlapping is avoided and the saving of time thus effected allows a more comprehensive system of after-care to be adopted.

The following table shows the rapid extension which has taken place since 1913 in the work of home visitation of defects.

| YEAR. | 1909 | 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1915 | 1916 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Number of home visits by nurses to follow up cases of defect or disease | 2,623 | 2,409 | 3,248 | 2,737 | 4,548 | 7,363 | 12,255 | 12,299 |

Experience has confirmed the opinion expressed in my first annual report that the system of staff specialisation, for example the whole time employment of a nurse at one branch of public health work—tuberculosis visitation, medical inspection of school children, or the supervision of midwives, is costly, unworkable and inefficient.

During 1916, 1,036 children were re-examined in school by the medical officers, the defects of 737 were found to have been remedied, 51 improved, 82 were unchanged, and 166 were untreated.

ACTION TO DETECT AND PREVENT THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The steps taken to detect and prevent the spread of infectious diseases are materially the same as those described in the annual report for the year 1914 and need not now be re-stated. The number of notifications received from teachers during the year is given in table 51.

No school or department was closed during 1916 on account of infectious disease.

Children excluded from school by the medical officer are not permitted to return until a re-admission notice has been issued by him.

SUMMARY OF TREATMENT.

Table 52 shows that over 69 per cent. of the defects found at systematic medical inspection received treatment during the year; and in table 53 it will be seen that 98 per cent. of the defects found at the class to class examinations were eventually treated. These are extremely satisfactory figures, reflecting considerable credit on the staff of the medical officer's department.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROVISION OF MEALS ACT.

The provisions of this Act and also those of the Acts relating to medical inspection and treatment are administered by the Central Children's Care Committee. Necessitous cases are reported to the district care committees by head teachers and others. Inquiries are then made concerning the circumstances of the parents. If the children cannot be properly fed by the parents owing to unfavourable home conditions, they are supplied with meals at the School Feeding Centres.

Breakfasts and dinners are provided at three centres, namely, Windle Pilkington, Merton Bank, and Robins Lane Schools. The meals are

prepared at the centres, and are served by paid attendants. The dietary consists of:—

Breakfasts : Alternate meals of

- (a) Cocoa with milk and sugar. Bread and butter, with syrup or jam.
- (b) Oatmeal porridge with milk and sugar or syrup ; followed by bread and butter.

Dinners : A two-course dinner is supplied, the courses being selected from the following list :

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| First Course. | (1). Pea soup or lentil soup. |
| | (2). Scotch broth. |
| | (3). Irish stew. |
| | (4). Stewed beef with haricots. |
| | (5). Meat and potato pie. |
| Second course. | (1). Bread pudding. |
| | (2). Suet dumpling with syrup. |
| | (3). Boiled rice with milk. |

Water and bread are provided in addition.

The total number of meals given during the year was 41,455.

The average total cost per meal is :—Breakfasts, 3·15 pence ; Dinners, 4·3 pence ; while the average cost per meal for food only is :—Breakfasts, 2·3 pence ; Dinners, 3·13 pence.

AN ACCOUNT OF MISCELLANEOUS WORK.

At the request of the Education Committee, 44 scholarship candidates were medically examined, and under regulations made by the Committee and relating to teachers absent from duty, medical certificates were granted on 15 occasions.

665 Children, on whose behalf application had been made for exemption from attendance at school, were examined with respect to their physical fitness to undertake employment, in 522 instances no cause of rejection was discovered, and in 143 cases the children were found to be suffering from a defect requiring treatment.

The clerical work arising out of medical inspection and treatment is of necessity very heavy. During 1916, 4,998 exclusion notices, 4,213 re-admission notices, 1,150 preliminary notices, 125 final notices, 3,487 dental

notices, 4,118 miscellaneous notices and several thousands of letters were sent out from the medical officer's department, and the compilation of figures for this report involved on the clerical staff a considerable amount of unpaid work outside the usual office hours.

TEACHING OF HYGIENE AND TEMPERANCE.

No general scheme for the teaching of these subjects has been adopted in the borough. In some of the schools, however, the work is performed by individual teachers. Physical and breathing exercises are carried out in each school. No arrangements have yet been made for open-air schools, school camps, or similar institutions.

ACCOUNT OF CHILDREN MENTALLY AND PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE.

Table 54, on page 144, gives a summary of children mentally or physically defective. No further action was taken during the year as regards these classes of children.

COWLEY SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

In 1915 arrangements were made for a routine annual inspection of scholars attending the Cowley Secondary Schools. The defects discovered at the second examination are given in tables 29—47.

EFFECT OF HOME CONDITIONS ON THE HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

It is beyond controversy that the effect of the home is soon seen in the physical state of children attending school. Overcrowding and vitiated atmosphere will first be felt by the children living in an insanitary house, and particularly by the youngest members of the family.

INSUFFICIENT VENTILATION. There is a general agreement among the members of my staff that ventilation particularly of the bedrooms in the borough is inadequate. One health visitor reports that, "There is insufficient ventilation in many homes, and especially so in the bedrooms; the air in some cases becomes very foul possibly because parents themselves, fail to realise the importance of daily ventilation by the open window. Even in the average home, there is a dread of draught and cold entering the house, but fresh air generally brings dirt and dust, and entails extra cleaning."

OVERCROWDING. Closely associated with the insufficient use of the open window, there is a large amount of overcrowding, particularly in sleeping apartments. A nurse in charge of one district, states that, "There is a certain amount of unnecessary overcrowding, as regards sleeping accommodation, children are put to sleep with adults even when there is ample room for separate cots, so that when suffering from an infectious disease, they are too frightened to be isolated properly at home." There can be little doubt that ignorance and disinclination for exertion, play a part in bringing about the herding together of children in bedrooms, for another health visitor says "Windows are not opened, especially in the cold seasons of the year. Overcrowding is seen in cases where there is no necessity for it, in some instances to save money by avoiding the purchase of the necessary articles of furniture." A school nurse in the centre of the borough says, "I sometimes find as many as eleven persons occupying two bedrooms," while another having charge of one of the outlying districts gives her opinion that, "Many of the houses are overcrowded and families herd together not always because of poverty, but because they do not realise the importance of providing adequate space for living and sleeping."

WANT OF SLEEP. It seems clear that the health of the children is being damaged by want of an adequate period for sleep. One worker says, "Very few children get the required number of "Sleeping hours." They are usually allowed to stay out late at night, or in extreme cases, to go to bed with the parents," while another states that "Children are not taught that rest is necessary for their well being, in fact they are allowed to go to bed when they wish to do so. Frequent attendances at the picture palaces are permitted by the parents, who even then take no concern that the child probably attends the "last house" so losing precious sleep, breathing a vitiated atmosphere, and possibly is looking at pictures which have rather a demoralising than an educational effect.

FOOD. It is certain that in a large number of cases there is considerable ignorance of simple home cooking. One health visitor reports "In many homes the parents are lacking in the knowledge of cooking simple foods; especially is this true as regards the midday meal, which only too often consists of "chip potatoes" bought ready cooked from a neighbouring shop. Even the smallest child in the house prefers this meal to anything else. Fresh milk is very scantily given to children and parents are backward in encouraging their children to partake of it. Condensed milk is used in the majority of the working class homes, while in some cases no

milk enters the house at all—the usual excuse is that the children dislike it.” While another states that, “Nutritious food is supplanted by highly seasoned articles, such as fish and chips or sausages.”

OVERWORK. The injurious effects of an excessive amount of domestic work, is referred to by one of the health visitors who states, “The elder children are made to do unsuitable work when home from school, and the dinner hour is no rest period to them,” while another says, “One finds that quite young children are made to perform household duties involving a good deal of energy, with the result that they are unable to obtain full benefit from any school training.

GENERAL. The general effects of home conditions are well summarised by one of the nurses who says that, “The home conditions of school children vary very much indeed, and are, I think, dependent to a great extent upon the parents’ personal characteristics and capabilities. In the localities in which good sanitary houses are in the majority the people are for the most part intelligent, industrious, thrifty and clean, and are able to make the home conditions such as to insure the children being properly looked after. It is quite easy in schools to recognise the children who come from homes in which the parental influence is good. On the other hand in the parts of the town where the cheaper class of house is found and where insanitary conditions are prevalent one finds the parents ignorant, careless, dirty and extravagant,” while another closely agrees in the following words, “Children from good homes are usually well-trained, the children being bright, alert, well-nourished and well clothed. The children in the slum-house are ill-nourished, badly clothed and improperly trained.”

Summary of Tables.

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Table 1.

Number of Children inspected 1st January, 1916, to 31st December, 1916.

| AGE ... | ENTRANTS. | | | | INTERMEDIATES. | | | LEAVERS. | | | TOTAL. |
|-------------|-----------|------|-----|--------|----------------|-------|--------|----------|----|--------|--------|
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | Total. | 7 | 8 | Total. | 12 | 13 | Total. | |
| Boys | 369 | 631 | 142 | 1,142 | 56 | 1,040 | 1,096 | 952 | 50 | 1,002 | 3,240 |
| Girls | 316 | 628 | 148 | 1,092 | 47 | 944 | 991 | 904 | 46 | 950 | 3,033 |
| | 685 | 1259 | 290 | 2,234 | 103 | 1,984 | 2,087 | 1,856 | 96 | 1,952 | 6,273 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Special Cases Boys, 116 Girls, 104 | Re-examination .....1,036 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|

Table 2.

The defects in respect of which directions were given for treatment.

| | Routine
Cases. | Per-
centage. | Special
Cases. | Per-
centage. |
|---|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Number of children examined | 6,273 | .. | 220 | .. |
| Number recommended for treatment | 1,051 | 16·7 | 79 | 35·9 |
| <i>Defects requiring treatment—</i> | | | | |
| Enlarged tonsils | 239 | 3·8 | 7 | 3·1 |
| Adenoids..... | 51 | 0·8 | 4 | 1·9 |
| Other throat and nose defects | .. | 0·0 | 2 | 0·9 |
| Defective eyesight | 338 | 5·4 | 49 | 22·3 |
| Squint | 29 | 0·45 | 2 | 0·9 |
| External eye disease | 16 | 0·25 | 3 | 1·35 |
| Discharging ears | 6 | 0·1 | 6 | 2·7 |
| Deafness | 6 | 0·1 | 4 | 1·9 |
| Heart disease | .. | 0·0 | .. | 0·0 |
| Anæmia | .. | 0·0 | .. | 0·0 |
| Bronchitis..... | 1 | 0·02 | 2 | 0·9 |
| Suspected phthisis | .. | 0·0 | .. | 0·0 |
| Diseases of the nervous system | .. | 0·0 | .. | 0·0 |
| Tuberculosis | 3 | 0·05 | .. | 0·0 |
| Ringworm | 1 | 0·02 | .. | 0·0 |
| Badly fitting and unsuitable glasses | 29 | 0·45 | 1 | 0·05 |
| Decayed teeth | 288 | 4·4 | 4 | 1·9 |
| Other diseases or defects | 54 | 0·9 | .. | .. |
| | 1,061 | 16·74 | 84 | 37·9 |

Table 3.
Personal History.

| | Number of cases inquired into. | Number of cases which have not had an infectious disease. | PREVIOUS ILLNESS. | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | | Measles | Whoop-
ing
Cough | Chicken
Pox | Scarlet
Fever | Diph-
theria | Other
Diseases |
| Entrants | 2,234 | 888 | 1,106 | 498 | 354 | 113 | 58 | 178 |
| Percentage | | 39·7 | 49·5 | 22·3 | 15·8 | 5·1 | 2·6 | 7·9 |
| Intermediates ... | 2,087 | 418 | 1,567 | 682 | 473 | 259 | 65 | 225 |
| Percentage | | 20·1 | 75·1 | 32·7 | 22·6 | 12·4 | 3·1 | 10·8 |
| Leavers | 1,952 | 241 | 1,598 | 703 | 585 | 353 | 95 | 327 |
| Percentage | | 12·3 | 81·8 | 36·0 | 29·9 | 18·1 | 4·8 | 16·7 |

Table 4.
Nutrition.

| | Number of children examined. | EXCELLENT. | | | | NORMAL. | | | | BELOW NORMAL | | | | BAD. | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|------------|--------|-------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|-----------|--------------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | | Boys | Girls. | Total | per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total | Per cent. |
| Entrants | 2,234 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,118 | 1,067 | 2,185 | 97·8 | 24 | 22 | 46 | 2·1 | .. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Inter-
mediates | 2,087 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,031 | 928 | 1,959 | 93·9 | 61 | 59 | 120 | 5·7 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| Leavers | 1,952 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 950 | 910 | 1,860 | 95·3 | 51 | 37 | 88 | 4·5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0 |

Table 5.
Clothing and Footgear.

| | ENTRANTS.
Number examined—
2,234. | | | | INTERMEDIATES.
Number examined—
2,087. | | | | LEAVERS.
Number examined—
1,952. | | | |
|----------------|---|-------|-------|--------------|--|-------|-------|--------------|--|-------|-------|--------------|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Per
Cent. | Boys | Girls | Total | Per
Cent. | Boys | Girls | Total | Per
Cent. |
| Clothing— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Satisfactory | 1,065 | 1,062 | 2,127 | 95·2 | 1,018 | 952 | 1,970 | 944 | 959 | 921 | 1,880 | 96·3 |
| Unsatisfactory | 95 | 32 | 127 | 5·7 | 94 | 44 | 138 | 6·6 | 49 | 31 | 80 | 4·1 |
| Footgear— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Satisfactory | 1,124 | 1,082 | 2,206 | 98·7 | 1,064 | 978 | 2,042 | 97·8 | 979 | 939 | 1,918 | 98·3 |
| Unsatisfactory | 18 | 10 | 28 | 1·3 | 32 | 13 | 45 | 2·2 | 23 | 11 | 34 | 1·7 |

Table 6.
Cleanliness of the head.

| ENTRANTS.
Number examined—2,234. | | | | | INTERMEDIATES.
Number examined—
2,087. | | | | LEAVERS.
Number examined—
1,952. | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|--|-------|-------|-------------|--|-------|-------|-------------|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Per
Cent | Boys | Girls | Total | Per
Cent | Boys | Girls | Total | Per
Cent |
| Clean | 1,133 | 1,033 | 2,166 | 96·9 | 1,077 | 907 | 1,984 | 95·1 | 997 | 906 | 1,903 | 97·5 |
| Nits only | 13 | 144 | 157 | 7·0 | 27 | 243 | 270 | 12·9 | 12 | 186 | 198 | 10·1 |
| Pediculi..... | 6 | 14 | 20 | 0·9 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 0·6 | 2 | 15 | 17 | 0·9 |

Table 9.

Cleanliness of the body.

| | ENTRANTS.
Number examined—
2,234. | | | | INTERMEDIATES.
Number examined—
2,087. | | | | LEAVERS.
Number examined—
1,952. | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------|-------|--------------|--|-------|-------|--------------|--|-------|-------|--------------|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Per
Cent. | Boys | Girls | Total | Per
Cent. | Boys | Girls | Total | Per
Cent. |
| Clean | 1,123 | 1,076 | 2,199 | 98.0 | 1,065 | 966 | 2,031 | 97.3 | 985 | 936 | 1,921 | 98.4 |
| Dirty | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0.2 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 1.05 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 0.3 |
| Pediculi present.... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0.1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.05 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.05 |

| | | |
|---|-------|--------|
| | Boys. | Girls. |
| Number of children badly bitten by fleas or vermin .. | 79 | 77 |

Table 10.

Teeth.

| | ENTRANTS.
Number examined—
2,234. | | | | INTERMEDIATES.
Number examined—
2,087. | | | | LEAVERS.
Number examined—
1,952. | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------|-------|--------------|--|-------|-------|--------------|--|-------|-------|--------------|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Per
Cent. | Boys | Girls | Total | Per
Cent. | Boys | Girls | Total | Per
Cent. |
| Sound | 485 | 445 | 930 | 41.6 | 578 | 499 | 1,077 | 51.6 | 489 | 447 | 936 | 47.95 |
| Less than 4 decayed.. | 467 | 455 | 922 | 41.3 | 445 | 431 | 876 | 42.0 | 464 | 454 | 918 | 47.03 |
| More than 4 decayed | 190 | 191 | 381 | 17.05 | 73 | 61 | 134 | 6.4 | 49 | 48 | 97 | 4.97 |
| Septic gums | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.05 |

Table 15.
Vision.

| | INTERMEDIATES. | | | | LEAVERS. | | | | SPECIAL CASES. | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|----------|----------|-------|-------|----------|----------------|-------|-------|-----------|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Per Cent | Boys | Girls | Total | Per cent | Boys | Girls | Total | Per cent. |
| Number examined | 1,040 | 944 | 1,984 | — | 1,002 | 950 | 1,952 | — | 116 | 104 | 220 | — |
| 6/6 each eye (normal vision. | 790 | 720 | 1,510 | 76.1 | 815 | 732 | 1,547 | 79.2 | 78 | 55 | 128 | 38.5 |
| 6/6 R. | 37 | 38 | 75 | 23.9 | 31 | 39 | 70 | 20.8 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 41. |
| 6/6 L. | 32 | 27 | 59 | | 28 | 24 | 52 | | 2 | 3 | 5 | |
| 6/9 R. | 98 | 83 | 181 | | 52 | 65 | 117 | | 2 | 10 | 12 | |
| 6/9 L. | 106 | 85 | 191 | | 62 | 73 | 135 | | 6 | 12 | 18 | |
| 6/12 R. | 56 | 49 | 105 | | 36 | 38 | 74 | | 10 | 10 | 20 | |
| 6/12 L. | 53 | 50 | 103 | | 27 | 41 | 68 | | 8 | 11 | 19 | |
| 6/18 R. | 26 | 26 | 52 | | 25 | 31 | 56 | | 8 | 8 | 16 | |
| 6/18 L. | 35 | 31 | 66 | | 26 | 32 | 58 | | 11 | 6 | 17 | |
| 6/24 R. | 16 | 9 | 25 | | 22 | 15 | 37 | | 6 | 5 | 11 | |
| 6/24 L. | 11 | 15 | 26 | | 13 | 16 | 29 | | 4 | 9 | 13 | |
| 6/36 R. | 13 | 12 | 25 | 23.9 | 16 | 17 | 33 | 20.8 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 41. |
| 6/36 L. | 9 | 12 | 21 | | 19 | 20 | 39 | | 7 | 6 | 13 | |
| 6/60 R. | 2 | 1 | 3 | | 1 | 3 | 4 | | 1 | 3 | 4 | |
| 6/60 L. | 1 | 2 | 3 | | 6 | 4 | 10 | | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| 6/0 R. | 1 | 5 | 6 | | 5 | 10 | 15 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| 6/0 L. | 4 | 3 | 7 | | 5 | 8 | 13 | | 4 | 2 | 6 | |

Table 16.
Hearing.

| | INTERMEDIATES. | | | | LEAVERS. | | | | SPECIAL CASES. | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|----------|----------|-------|-------|----------|----------------|-------|-------|----------|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Per cent | Boys | Girls | Total | Per cent | Boys | Girls | Total | Per cent |
| Number examined | 1,040 | 944 | 1,984 | — | 1,002 | 950 | 1,952 | — | 116 | 104 | 220 | — |
| 20-ft. each ear (Normal hearing) | 1,040 | 944 | 1,984 | 100.0 | 1,001 | 949 | 1,950 | 99.9 | 116 | 103 | 219 | 99.5 |
| 20-ft. R. | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. | 0.1 | .. | .. | .. | 0.5 |
| 20-ft. L. | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. | | .. | .. | .. | |
| 10-ft. R. | .. | .. | .. | | 1 | .. | 1 | | .. | 1 | 1 | |
| 10-ft. L. | .. | .. | .. | | 1 | .. | 1 | | .. | 1 | 1 | |
| 5-ft. R. | .. | .. | .. | | .. | 1 | 1 | | .. | .. | .. | |
| 5-ft. L. | .. | .. | .. | | .. | 1 | 1 | | .. | .. | .. | |

Table 17.

| | ENTRANTS. | | | | INTERMEDIATES. | | | | LEAVERS. | | | | SPECIAL CASES. | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | Number examined—
2,234. | | | | Number examined—
2,087. | | | | Number examined—
1,952. | | | | Number examined—
220. | | | |
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. |
| No diseases | 1,113 | 1,069 | 2,182 | 97.7 | 1,079 | 972 | 2,051 | 98.2 | 989 | 938 | 1,927 | 98.7 | 94 | 90 | 184 | 83.7 |
| Obstruction R. | 15 | 7 | 22 | 0.95 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 0.75 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 0.45 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 5.9 |
| Obstruction L. | 9 | 6 | 15 | 0.65 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 0.6 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 0.35 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3.2 |
| Otorrhœa R. | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0.2 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | 1 | .. | 1 | 0.05 | .. | 2 | 2 | 0.9 |
| Otorrhœa L. | 3 | 5 | 8 | 0.35 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 0.35 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0.15 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2.7 |
| Other diseases | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0.15 | 2 | .. | 2 | 0.1 | 5 | .. | 5 | 0.3 | 8 | .. | 8 | 3.6 |

Table 18.

| | ENTRANTS. | | | | INTERMEDIATES. | | | | LEAVERS. | | | | SPECIAL CASES. | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | Number examined—
2,234. | | | | Number examined—
2,087. | | | | Number examined—
1,952. | | | | Number examined—
220. | | | |
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. |
| No defect | 1,142 | 1,092 | 2,234 | 100.0 | 1,092 | 990 | 2,082 | 99.47 | 999 | 949 | 1,948 | 97.96 | 116 | 104 | 220 | 100.0 |
| Defective articulation .. | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0.14 | 2 | .. | 2 | 1.02 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 |
| Stammering | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | 2 | .. | 2 | 0.09 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1.02 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 |

Table 19:
Mental Condition.

| | ENTRANTS. | | | | INTERMEDIATES. | | | | LEAVERS. | | | | SPECIAL CASES. | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | Number examined—
2,234. | | | | Number examined—
2,087. | | | | Number examined—
1,952. | | | | Number examined—
220. | | | |
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. |
| No diseases | 1,139 | 1,092 | 2,231 | 99.87 | 1,085 | 987 | 2,072 | 99.25 | 993 | 949 | 1,942 | 99.5 | 114 | 102 | 216 | 98.1 |
| Dull or backward | 3 | .. | 3 | 0.13 | 10 | 4 | 14 | 0.7 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 0.45 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1.4 |
| Mentally deficient | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | 1 | .. | 1 | 0.05 | 1 | .. | 1 | 0.05 | .. | 1 | 1 | 0.5 |

Table 20.
Nervous System.

| | ENTRANTS. | | | | INTERMEDIATES. | | | | LEAVERS. | | | | SPECIAL CASES. | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | Number examined—
2,234. | | | | Number examined—
2,087. | | | | Number examined—
1,952. | | | | Number examined—
220. | | | |
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. |
| No disease | 1,142 | 1,091 | 2,233 | 99.95 | 1,095 | 988 | 2,083 | 98.85 | 1,002 | 950 | 1,952 | 100 | 116 | 104 | 220 | 100 |
| Epilepsy | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | 1 | 1 | 0.05 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 |
| Chorea..... | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 |
| Other diseases | .. | 1 | 1 | 0.05 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0.15 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 |

Table 21.

Heart and Circulation.

| | ENTRANTS. | | | | INTERMEDIATES. | | | | LEAVERS. | | | | SPECIAL CASES. | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | Number examined—
2,234. | | | | Number examined—
2,087. | | | | Number examined—
1,952. | | | | Number examined—
220. | | | |
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. |
| No diseases | 1,120 | 1,069 | 2,189 | 98.4 | 1,073 | 949 | 2,022 | 96.89 | 980 | 924 | 1,904 | 96.9 | 115 | 102 | 217 | 98.6 |
| Organic disease | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | 1 | 1 | 0.05 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 |
| Functional disease | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 |
| Anæmia | 21 | 22 | 43 | 1.5 | 20 | 37 | 57 | 2.73 | 15 | 18 | 33 | 2.75 | .. | 1 | 1 | 0.5 |
| Other defect | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0.1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 0.33 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 0.35 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0.9 |

Table 22.

Tuberculosis.

| | ENTRANTS. | | | | INTERMEDIATES. | | | | LEAVERS. | | | | SPECIAL CASES. | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | Number examined—
2,234. | | | | Number examined—
2,087. | | | | Number examined—
1,952. | | | | Number examined—
220. | | | |
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. |
| PULMONARY— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lungs | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 |
| NON-PULMONARY— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Glandular | 1 | .. | 1 | 0.04 | 3 | .. | 3 | 0.14 | 1 | .. | 1 | 0.05 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 |
| Bones and joints | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | 1 | 1 | 0.05 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0.1 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 |
| Other forms | .. | 1 | 1 | 0.04 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0.14 | .. | 2 | 2 | 0.1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1.36 |

Table 23.
Lungs.

| | ENTRANTS.
Number examined—
2,234. | | | | INTERMEDIATES.
Number examined—
2,087. | | | | LEAVERS.
Number examined—
1,952. | | | | SPECIAL CASES.
Number examined—
220. | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--------|-----------|--------|--|--------|-----------|--------|--|--------|-----------|--------|--|--------|-----------|--------|
| | Boys. | | Girls. | | Boys. | | Girls. | | Boys. | | Girls. | | Boys. | | Girls. | |
| | Per cent. | Total. | Per cent. | Total. | Per cent. | Total. | Per cent. | Total. | Per cent. | Total. | Per cent. | Total. | Per cent. | Total. | Per cent. | Total. |
| No disease | 1,057 | 1,023 | 2,080 | 93·1 | 1,070 | 2,035 | 97·5 | 2,035 | 983 | 1,917 | 98·25 | 215 | 114 | 101 | 97·6 | 215 |
| Bronchitis..... | 84 | 67 | 151 | 6·76 | 24 | 48 | 2·3 | 48 | 18 | 32 | 1·6 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1·9 | 4 |
| Tuberculosis | .. | .. | .. | 0·00 | .. | .. | 0·0 | .. | .. | .. | 0·0 | .. | .. | .. | 0·0 | .. |
| Tuberculosis suspected.. | .. | 1 | 1 | 0·05 | 1 | 3 | 0·15 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0·1 | .. | .. | .. | 0·0 | .. |
| Other diseases | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0·09 | 1 | 1 | 0·05 | 1 | .. | 1 | 0·05 | 1 | .. | 1 | 0·5 | 1 |

Table 24.
Deformities.

| | ENTRANTS.
Number examined—
2,234. | | | | INTERMEDIATES.
Number examined—
2,087. | | | | LEAVERS.
Number examined—
1,952. | | | | SPECIAL CASES.
Number examined—
220. | | | |
|------------------------|---|--------|-----------|--------|--|--------|-----------|--------|--|--------|-----------|--------|--|--------|-----------|--------|
| | Boys. | | Girls. | | Boys. | | Girls. | | Boys. | | Girls. | | Boys. | | Girls. | |
| | Per cent. | Total. | Per cent. | Total. | Per cent. | Total. | Per cent. | Total. | Per cent. | Total. | Per cent. | Total. | Per cent. | Total. | Per cent. | Total. |
| No deformity | 1,141 | 1,091 | 2,232 | 99·91 | 1,095 | 2,085 | 99·9 | 2,085 | 1,001 | 1,948 | 99·8 | 220 | 116 | 104 | 100·0 | 220 |
| Deformity present..... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0·09 | 1 | 2 | 0·1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0·2 | .. | .. | .. | 0·0 | .. |

Table 25.
Rickets.

| | ENTRANTS. | | | | INTERMEDIATES. | | | | LEAVERS. | | | | SPECIAL CASES. | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | Number examined—
2,234. | | | | Number examined—
2,087. | | | | Number examined—
1,952. | | | | Number examined—
220. | | | |
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. |
| No disease | 1,135 | 1,088 | 2,223 | 99.5 | 1,085 | 990 | 2,075 | 99.45 | 996 | 946 | 1,942 | 99.45 | 116 | 103 | 219 | 99.5 |
| Slight | 7 | 4 | 11 | 0.5 | 10 | 11 | 21 | 0.5 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 0.5 | .. | 1 | 1 | 0.5 |
| Marked | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.05 | .. | 1 | 1 | 0.05 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 |

Table 26.
Skin.

| | ENTRANTS. | | | | INTERMEDIATES. | | | | LEAVERS. | | | | SPECIAL CASES. | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| | Number examined—
2,234. | | | | Number examined—
2,087. | | | | Number examined—
1,952. | | | | Number examined—
220. | | | |
| | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Per cent. |
| No disease | 1,108 | 1,075 | 2,183 | 97.7 | 1,077 | 974 | 2,051 | 98.2 | 989 | 944 | 1,933 | 99.0 | 112 | 99 | 211 | 95.9 |
| Ringworm, body | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 |
| Ringworm, scalp | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | 1 | .. | 1 | 0.05 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 |
| Impetigo | 23 | 14 | 37 | 1.6 | 15 | 14 | 29 | 1.4 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 0.65 | .. | 2 | 2 | 0.9 |
| Scabies | 5 | 1 | 6 | 0.3 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 0.4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0.2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1.4 |
| Other diseases | 6 | 2 | 8 | 0.4 | .. | .. | .. | 0.0 | .. | 2 | 2 | 0.1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1.8 |

Table 27.

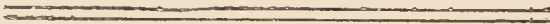
Infectious diseases discovered in children systematically examined.

| | ENTRANTS. | INTERMEDIATES. | LEAVERS. |
|---------------------|-----------|----------------|----------|
| Scarlet fever | .. | 2 | .. |
| Whooping cough.... | 1 | .. | .. |
| Chicken pox..... | 2 | .. | .. |

Table 28.

Other Diseases.

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Old scar on forehead.....6 | Septic toe .....1 |
| Old abscess on foot.....1 | Cut thumb .....2 |
| Old Infantile Paralysis .....1 | Had operation for cleft palate..1 |
| Scar on leg.....1 | Slight swelling of left eye.....1 |
| Rigid uvula.....2 | Several warts on face.....1 |
| Deformed nose.....3 | Scar on face.....5 |
| Cut on forehead.....1 | One eye only.....2 |
| Sore on ear.....1 | Sore lips.....3 |
| Hernia .....2 | Septic foot.....1 |
| Old scar on neck.....4 | Defective left foot.....1 |
| Sore foot .....1 | Sore face .....1 |
| Ridge across soft palate.....1 | Septic head .....1 |
| Sore hand .....1 | Sore on head.....1 |
| Sore under chin.....1 | Stomatitis .....1 |
| Rough skin .....1 | Burns on arm .....1 |
| Enlarged thyroid .....4 | Scar on chest.....1 |
| Tumour on back.....1 | Cleft palate .....2 |
| Paralysis right side of face.....1 | Had broken leg.....1 |
| Sore finger.....1 | Tumour of arm .....1 |
| Dry scaly skin.....1 | Birth mark right side of face....1 |
| Old abscess under chin.....1 | Rheumatism .....1 |
| Deaf and dumb .....1 | Small cyst at back of neck.....1 |
| Hip disease..... 1 | High palate ..:1 |



COWLEY SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Table 29.

Number of children examined.

| Age | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | Total. |
|-------------|---|---|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|--------|
| Boys | 3 | 2 | .. | 5 | 3 | 4 | 16 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 48 |
| Girls | 1 | 2 | .. | 4 | 1 | 7 | 15 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 50 |
| | 4 | 4 | .. | 9 | 4 | 11 | 31 | 22 | 9 | 4 | 98 |

Table 30.

The defects in respect of which direction were given for treatment.

| | | |
|--|----|-----------|
| Number of ehildren examined | 98 | Per cent. |
| Number recommended for treatment | 18 | 18.35 |
| <i>Defects requiring treatment :—</i> | | |
| Decayed teeth | 5 | 5.1 |
| Defective eyesight | 4 | 4.05 |
| Badly fitting and unsuitable glasses | 2 | 1.0 |
| Enlarged tonsils | 6 | 6.1 |
| Other diseases or defects | 3 | 3.0 |
| | 20 | 19.25 |

Table 31.

Personal History.

| | Number
of cases
inquired
into. | Number
that had
not had an
infectious
disease. | PREVIOUS ILLNESSES. | | | | | |
|--------------|---|--|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Measles. | Whoop-
ing
Cough. | Chicken
Pox. | Scarlet
Fever. | Diph-
theria. | Other
Diseases |
| Boys | 48 | 16 | 30 | 17 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| „ Percentage | .. | 33.3 | 62.5 | 35.4 | 27.1 | 10.9 | 8.3 | 2.1 |
| Girls | 50 | 50 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| „ Percentage | .. | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Table 32.

Nutrition.

| | NUMBER
EXAMINED. | EXCELLENT. | NORMAL. | BELOW
NORMAL. | BAD. |
|---------------|---------------------|------------|---------|------------------|------|
| Boys | 48 | — | 40 | 8 | — |
| Girls | 50 | 2 | 48 | — | — |
| Total | 98 | 2 | 88 | 8 | — |
| Percentage .. | — | 2.04 | 89.8 | 8.16 | — |

Table 33.
Clothing and Footgear.

| | Number
Examined. | CLOTHING. | | FOOTGEAR. | |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | | Satisfactory. | Un-
satisfactory. | Satisfactory. | Un-
satisfactory. |
| Boys | 48 | 48 | — | 48 | — |
| Girls | 50 | 50 | — | 50 | — |
| Total | 98 | 98 | — | 98 | — |
| Per cent. ... | — | 100 | — | 100 | — |

Table 34.
Cleanliness of the Head and Body.

| | Number
Exam'd. | HEAD. | | | | BODY. | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--------|------|----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | Clean. | Nits | Pediculi | Dirty. | Clean. | Dirty. | Bitten. | Pediculi |
| Boys | 48 | 48 | — | — | — | 48 | — | — | — |
| Girls | 50 | 50 | 6 | — | — | 50 | — | — | — |
| Total | 98 | 98 | 6 | — | — | 98 | — | — | — |
| Per cent. | — | 100.0 | 6.1 | — | — | 100 | — | — | — |

Table 35.
Teeth.

| | Number
Examined. | Sound. | Less than
4 decayed. | More than
4 decayed. | Sepsis. |
|---------------|---------------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| Boys. | 48 | 29 | 14 | 5 | — |
| Girls | 50 | 18 | 29 | 3 | — |
| Total | 98 | 47 | 43 | 8 | — |
| Per cent. ... | — | 47.9 | 43.9 | 8.2 | — |

Table 36.
Nose and Throat.

| | Number
examined | No
defect. | Mouth
breather. | TONSILS. | | Other
diseases. | ADENOIDS. | |
|-----------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|
| | | | | Slightly
enlarged. | Much
enlarged. | | Slight. | Marked. |
| Boys ... | 48 | 44 | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — |
| Girls ... | 50 | 40 | 1 | 9 | — | — | — | — |
| Total .. | 98 | 84 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 1 | — | — |
| Per cent. | — | 85.7 | 1.0 | 10.2 | 2.1 | 1.0 | — | — |

Table 37.

Glandular Enlargements and Squint.

| | Number
Examined. | GLANDULAR ENLARGEMENTS. | | | SQUINT. | |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | | No
Disease. | Enlarged
Glands. | Gland
Scars. | No
Defect. | Defect
Present. |
| Boys | 48 | 44 | 4 | — | 47 | 1 |
| Girls | 50 | 47 | 3 | — | 50 | — |
| Total | 98 | 91 | 7 | — | 97 | 1 |
| Per cent. . | — | 92·8 | 7·2 | — | 99·0 | 1·0 |

Table 38.

External Eye Disease.

| | Number
Examined. | No
Disease. | Bleph-
arites. | Conjunc-
tivitis. | Corneal
Opacity. | Other
Diseases. |
|-------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Boys | 48 | 47 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Girls | 50 | 48 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Total | 98 | 95 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Per cent. . | — | 96·9 | 3·1 | — | — | — |

Table 39.
Vision and Hearing.

[illegible]

Table 40.
Ear Disease.

| | Number
examined. | No
Disease. | OBSTRUCTION. | | OTORRHOEA. | | Other
Disease. |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------|-------|------------|-------|-------------------|
| | | | Right. | Left. | Right. | Left. | |
| Boys | 48 | 46 | 1 | .. | .. | 2 .. | 1 |
| Girls | 50 | 41 | 5 | 4 | .. | .. | .. |
| Total | 98 | 87 | 6 | 4 | .. | .. | 1 |
| Per cent.... | .. | 88.7 | 6.2 | 4.1 | .. | .. | 1.0 |

Table 41.
Speech and Mental condition.

| | Number
examined | SPEECH. | | | MENTAL CONDITION. | | |
|-------------|--------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| | | No Defect. | Defective
Articulation. | Stammer-
ing. | Normal. | Backward
or
Dull. | Mentally
Deficient. |
| Boys | 48 | 48 | .. | .. | 48 | .. | .. |
| Girls | 50 | 50 | .. | .. | 50 | .. | .. |
| Total | 98 | 98 | .. | .. | 98 | .. | .. |
| Per cent. . | .. | 100 | .. | .. | 100 | .. | .. |

Table 42.
Nervous System and Heart and Circulation.

| | Number
exam'd. | NERVOUS SYSTEM. | | | | HEART AND CIRCULATION. | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-------------------|
| | | No
Disease. | Epil-
psy. | Chorea. | Other
Diseases | No
Disease. | Organic
Disease. | Func-
tional
Disease. | Anæmia | Other
Disease. |
| Boys | 48 | 48 | .. | .. | .. | 45 | .. | .. | 3 | .. |
| Girls | 50 | 50 | .. | .. | .. | 47 | .. | .. | 3 | .. |
| Total | 98 | 98 | .. | .. | .. | 92 | .. | .. | 6 | .. |
| Per cent. . | .. | 100 | .. | .. | .. | 93.8 | .. | .. | 6.2 | .. |

Table 43.
Tuberculosis.

| | Number
examined. | PULMONARY. | NON-PULMONARY. | | |
|-------------|---------------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | | Lungs. | Glandular. | Bones & Joints. | Other forms |
| Boys | 48 | } None | .. | .. | .. |
| Girls | 50 | | .. | .. | .. |
| Total | 98 | | .. | .. | .. |
| Per cent. . | | | .. | .. | .. |

Table 44.

Lungs.

| | Number
Examined. | No
Disease. | Bronchitis. | Tuber-
culosis. | Tuber-
culosis
Suspected. | Other
Diseases. |
|-------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Boys | 48 | 47 | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| Girls | 50 | 48 | 2 | .. | .. | .. |
| Total | 98 | 95 | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| Per cent. . | .. | 96.9 | 3.1 | .. | .. | .. |

Table 45.

Deformities and Rickets.

| | Number
Examined. | DEFORMITIES. | | RICKETS. | | |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------|---------|
| | | No
Deformity. | Deformity
Present. | No
Disease. | Slight. | Marked. |
| Boys | 48 | 48 | .. | 48 | .. | .. |
| Girls | 50 | 50 | .. | 50 | .. | .. |
| Total | 98 | 98 | .. | 98 | .. | .. |
| Per cent. . | .. | 100 | .. | 100 | .. | .. |

Table 46.

Skin.

| | Number
Examined. | No
Disease. | RINGWORM. | | Impetigo | Scabies. | Other
Diseases |
|-------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|----------|----------|-------------------|
| | | | Body. | Head. | | | |
| Boys | 48 | 48 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Girls | 50 | 50 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total | 98 | 98 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Per cent. . | | 100 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Table 47.

Other Diseases.

| | |
|--|---|
| Two old bare patches on scalp due to ringworm..... | 1 |
| Arthritis of knee | 1 |
| Enlarged thyroid | 1 |

Table 48.

Classification of defects among children attending the inspection clinic.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|
| HEAD. | | SPEECH. | |
| Sores | 1 | Defective Speech | 1 |
| Other diseases | 5 | | |
| SKIN. | | MENTAL CONDITIONS. | |
| Ringworm, scalp | 18 | Mentally defective..... | 0 |
| Ringworm, body | 57 | Dull | 0 |
| Scabies | 271 | | |
| Impetigo | 94 | HEART. | |
| Sores | 9 | Anæmia | 24 |
| Psoriasis | 3 | Others | 2 |
| Eczema | 8 | | |
| Other diseases | 16 | LUNGS. | |
| | | Bronchitis | 42 |
| | | Suspected phthisis..... | 0 |
| | | Other diseases | 26 |
| THROAT AND NOSE DEFECTS. | | NERVOUS SYSTEM. | |
| Enlarged tonsils and | | Epilepsy | 2 |
| adenoids | 2 | Chorea | 11 |
| Enlarged tonsils..... | 63 | Paralysis | 1 |
| Adenoids | 9 | Others | 0 |
| Other diseases | 2 | | |
| GLANDS. | | TUBERCULOSIS. | |
| Enlarged | 16 | Phthisis | 1 |
| Abscess | 10 | Glands | 0 |
| | | Bones and joints | 0 |
| EYES. | | Skin | 0 |
| Conjunctivitis | 30 | | |
| Blepharitis | 10 | RICKETS..... | 0 |
| Ulcers..... | 8 | | |
| Squint | 6 | KIDNEY DISEASE..... | 0 |
| Defective vision | 65 | | |
| Other diseases | 25 | GENERAL DEBILITY..... | 44 |
| | | | |
| EARS. | | RHEUMATISM..... | 2 |
| Discharge | 11 | | |
| Deafness | 6 | OTHER DISEASES | 237 |
| Other diseases | 6 | | |

Table 49.

Classification of cases treated at the School Clinic during 1916.

| | Treatment
carried on
from
previous
year. | New
Cases. | Treatment
completed. | Treatment
not
completed
at the end
of the year. | Partially
treated. |
|------------------------------|--|---------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Eye defects | 11 | 522 | 433 | 100 | |
| Nose and throat defects | 1 | 265 | 255 | 11 | |
| Diseases of the teeth | .. | 2,227 | 2,227 | 11 | |
| Ringworm of scalp | 1 | 27 | 17 | 11 | |
| Eczema of scalp..... | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | |
| Minor ailments | 64 | 1,119 | 957 | 226 | |

Table 50.

Dental inspection and treatment.

| AGES | Number
inspected
in
schools | | Number
requiring
treatment | | Number
treated at
school
clinic | | Extraction | | Anæsthetics | | Fillings | | Mis-
cellaneous |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|--|-------|----------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|----------|--------|-------------------------|
| | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Tempor-
ary | Per-
manent | Local | Nitrous
Oxide | Amalgam | Cement | Scalings &
Dressings |
| 4 and under 5.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 11 | 82 | .. | 22 | 3 | .. | .. | .. |
| 5 " 6... | 861 | 968 | 461 | 596 | 294 | 384 | 2,891 | .. | 648 | 26 | 11 | 3 | .. |
| 6 " 7.. | 984 | 962 | 396 | 574 | 265 | 279 | 2,207 | 3 | 524 | 18 | 16 | 8 | .. |
| 7 " 8.. | 817 | 856 | 557 | 421 | 267 | 301 | 1,284 | 9 | 565 | 3 | 14 | 8 | .. |
| 8 " 9.. | 521 | 629 | 204 | 107 | 75 | 65 | 391 | 9 | 123 | 5 | .. | 2 | .. |
| 9 " 10. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 | 17 | 47 | 27 | 34 | 1 | 2 | 1 | .. |
| 10 " 11.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | 11 | 38 | 31 | 22 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. |
| 11 " 12.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 7 | 24 | 54 | 17 | 4 | 2 | 4 | .. |
| 12 " 13.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 19 | 18 | 36 | 100 | 30 | 5 | 11 | 7 | .. |
| 13 " 14.. | 149 | 141 | 74 | 97 | 90 | 66 | 46 | 171 | 152 | 4 | 14 | 18 | .. |
| Totals | 3,352 | 3,556 | 1,692 | 1,795 | 1,068 | 1,159 | 7,846 | 404 | 2,137 | 70 | 70 | 52 | .. |

Table 51.

Notifications by teachers of infectious and contagious disease in school children during 1915.

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Measles | 70 |
| Mumps..... | 26 |
| Whooping cough | 207 |
| Chicken-pox | 159 |
| Scarlet fever | 60 |
| Diphtheria | 28 |
| Ringworm | 35 |
| Scabies | 59 |
| Other diseases..... | 452 |
| | 1,096 |

Table 52.

Treatment of Defects during 1916 of Children systematically examined.

| CONDITIONS. | No. of defects found for which Treatment was considered necessary. | | | No. of defects for which no report is available. | No. of defects Treated. | Results of Treatment. | | | No. of defects not treated. | Per cent. of defects treated. |
|-------------------------|--|-----------|-------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | From previous year | New Cases | Total | | | Remedied. | Improved. | Unchanged. | | |
| Nose and Throat | 210 | 255 | 465 | 12 | 318 | 298 | 8 | 12 | 135 | 68.3 |
| External Eye disease . | 13 | 16 | 29 | .. | 26 | 17 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 89.5 |
| Ear disease | 27 | 20 | 47 | 2 | 40 | 24 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 85.1 |
| Teeth..... | 50 | 265 | 315 | 24 | 189 | 177 | 2 | 10 | 102 | 60.0 |
| Heart and Circulation.. | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | 4 | 3 | .. | 1 | .. | 100.0 |
| Lungs | 5 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 55.5 |
| Nervous System | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Skin | 4 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 9 | 8 | .. | 1 | .. | 81.8 |
| Rickets | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Deformities | 4 | 1 | 5 | .. | 5 | 2 | .. | 3 | .. | 100.0 |
| Tuberculosis— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pulmonary | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 33.3 |
| Non Pulmonary .. | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 100.0 |
| Speech..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Mental Condition..... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Vision and Squint | 21 | 499 | 714 | 37 | 518 | 458 | 11 | 49 | 159 | 72.5 |
| Hearing..... | 9 | 10 | 19 | 1 | 16 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 84.2 |
| Miscellaneous | 4 | 5 | 9 | .. | 8 | 6 | .. | 2 | 1 | 88.8 |
| TOTAL | 547 | 1,085 | 1,632 | 82 | 1,141 | 1,003 | 38 | 100 | 409 | 69.9 |

Table 53.

Treatment during 1916 of defects found in children at class to class inspection, the inspection clinic and during home visits.

| CONDITIONS. | No. of defects found for which Treatment was considered necessary. | | | No. of defects for which no report is available. | No. of defects Treated. | Results of Treatment. | | | No. of defects not treated. | Per cent. of defects treated. |
|--------------------------|--|-----------|-------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | From previous year. | New Cases | Total | | | Remedied. | Improved. | Unchanged. | | |
| Nose and Throat | 4 | 50 | 54 | 5 | 48 | 45 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 88·8 |
| External eye disease . | 37 | 266 | 303 | 7 | 296 | 230 | 51 | 15 | .. | 97·6 |
| Teeth | .. | 14 | 14 | 1 | 12 | 11 | .. | 1 | 1 | 85·7 |
| Heart and Circulation | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Lungs | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 100·0 |
| Nervous System | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Skin | 8 | 403 | 411 | 4 | 407 | 292 | 82 | 33 | .. | 98·0 |
| Rickets | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Deformities | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 100·0 |
| Tuberculosis— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pulmonary | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Non-Pulmonary | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 100·0 |
| Speech | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Mental Condition | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Vision and Squint . . . | 19 | 149 | 168 | 6 | 160 | 111 | 17 | 32 | 2 | .. |
| Hearing | 2 | 14 | 16 | .. | 16 | 10 | 2 | 4 | .. | 100·0 |
| Miscellaneous | 18 | 364 | 382 | 5 | 377 | 335 | 39 | 3 | .. | 95·2 |
| Ear Disease | 14 | 87 | 101 | 6 | 94 | 46 | 25 | 23 | 1 | 93·0 |
| | 104 | 1,350 | 1,454 | 34 | 1,415 | 1,082 | 219 | 114 | 5 | 98·0 |

Table 54.

Numerical Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.

| | | | Boys | Girls | Total |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|------|-------|-------|
| BLIND.
(including partially blind). | | Attending Public Elementary Schools ... | 14 | 8 | 22 |
| | | Attending certified schools for the blind.. | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| | | Not at school | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| DEAF AND DUMB.
(including partially deaf). | | Attending Public Elementary Schools... | 30 | 36 | 66 |
| | | Attending certified schools for the deaf | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| | | Not at school | — | — | — |
| MENTALLY
DEFICIENT. | Feeble
Minded. | Attending Public Elementary Schools... | 33 | 32 | 65 |
| | | Attending certified schools for mentally
defective children | — | — | — |
| | | Notified to the Local (Control) Authority
during the year | — | — | — |
| | | Not at school | — | 2 | 2 |
| | IMBECILES

IDIOTS. | At school | — | — | — |
| | | Not at school | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| EPILEPTICS. | | Attending Public Elementary Schools... | 10 | 6 | 16 |
| | | Attending certified schools for Epileptics.. | — | — | — |
| | | Not at School | 2 | 2 | 4 |
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| | | Attending certified schools for Physically
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| | | Not at school | 15 | 20 | 35 |
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| | | Not at school | 13 | 17 | 30 |
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| | | Not at school | 5 | 1 | 6 |
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* Judged according to age and standard.

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APPENDIX.

**INFANT WELFARE
WORK.**

APPENDIX.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

BY

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The birth-rate has been steadily decreasing amongst the nations of Europe during the last twenty years. The birth-rate in England and Wales for the period 1891-00 was 29.9. In 1916 it had fallen to 21.6 a diminution of 8.3. What the present war will have to do with the question is a matter of serious thought, but there seems little doubt that the birth-rate of the nations at war will be reduced still more, owing to the destruction of so many lives and the absence of others from home.

Being faced with a falling birth-rate it becomes the duty of municipalities to take all measures in their power to save the lives of the infants that are born and safe-guard their existence.

The ante-natal period in the life of the child is frequently neglected. The illness of the baby is often due to the mother being too careless and neglectful of her own health. The seriousness of this will be better understood if we realise that out of a thousand pregnancies ante-natal causes bring about within a year and nine months a fatal termination in approximately 250 cases, some of the unfavourable influences which may act through the parents before the birth of their offspring may be mentioned.

Of the diseases which the parents can pass on to their children probably syphilis causes more abortion and still-births than any other. Even when the child is born in a seemingly healthy condition this disease may soon begin to show itself.

Gonorrhea is another serious disease, one which causes a large amount of sterility and is responsible for many of the cases of blindness which occur in childhood.

The following factors have an important bearing in the question of infant mortality :—

Ages of parents :—Early and late marriages both tend to keep up the infantile death-rate, in the first case the mother is not fully developed, in the second there is likely to be injury at birth.

Size of the family :—This depends to a certain extent on the income of the parents, a large family with a small income, and only the mother to do everything must result in many cases to ill-health of the children.

Domestic overcrowding and insanitation :—The death-rate is high in thickly populated districts, especially where the houses are small, ventilation bad, no proper scullery accommodation, drainage defective, and privies and tub-closets instead of water-closets, streets and common yards badly paved.

Parental ignorance, lack of medical care and nursing. Probably the ignorance in matters of health of the working-class mother is not much greater than that of mothers in better circumstances but they have not the same facilities of getting medical advice and nursing help.

Poverty and intemperance :—Intemperance in either parent is a serious cause of excessive infant mortality especially is this so if accompanied by poverty, it leads to carelessness, neglect, dirtiness, and feeble will power.

During the first year of life the death-rate is still very high among babies who are born perfectly healthy. A large number of these deaths can be prevented as they are due to ignorance, carelessness and want of foresight on the part of the parents, especially the mother. Knowing this it becomes necessary that means must be found in order to give suitable advice and help to mothers and to those who are expecting to become mothers.

Maternity centres have been established, for this purpose so that mothers may attend and take advantage of the help and skilled advice that may be given.

The first maternity centre in St. Helens was started in 1914, during the first six months the average number of cases attending each clinic was about five, from that time the numbers have gradually increased, so that at the present time the average number of attendances is about 65 at each clinic. A large number of these come from the outlying districts such as Sutton, Sutton Manor, Thatto Heath and Derbyshire Hill Road, showing that the uses and the advantages of the centre soon came to be realised.

No maternity centre can be complete, nor can its usefulness be carried out to its full extent without having in connection with it a hospital or ward in a hospital where babies who require skilled attention and nursing

can be admitted. In a number of cases the daily attendance of the doctor in the home is not sufficient. The ignorance of the parent in nursing, the small amount of time she has at her disposal, especially if she has a large family, and the home surroundings, prevent the carrying out of the instructions given. In many cases this means the death of the sick child.

For reasons such as these a small ward was given over for baby cases at the Borough Sanatorium, Peasley Cross. This was found at an early date to be too small for the number of babies requiring admission. Old Whint Hospital was taken over instead. Even now the accommodation is far too small. One ward is set apart for women who require special treatment during labour and the lying-in period.

During the year 1916 thirty-five babies were admitted into hospital, and there is no doubt that the facilities provided were instrumental in saving infant life and improving the physical condition of those discharged.

In connection with the maternity centre there is a milk depot, where dried milk is supplied to the mothers for the feeding of their infants who are not able to feed themselves. From the time dried milk was supplied the popularity of the depot has gradually increased. At the present time about half a ton of the dried milk is supplied every month.

Lying-in outfits are also lent out for the use of mother and child when it is necessary.

During the year 1916 there were no less than 281 deaths under one year of age in St. Helens, giving a mortality of 108 per thousand births. But in spite of the fact that the infants attending the baby clinic were mostly brought up for advice because they were losing weight or were otherwise ailing, the mortality of those attending the clinic was only 24 per thousand births. The number attending the clinic was a small portion of the total births of the town, and many of the babies were only a few weeks old at the end of the year, this may account to some extent for the small death-rate, but compared with the figure of the whole of St. Helens it shows a great contrast, and indicates a hopeful future for maternity and baby work. The high infant death-rate that still exists in the large manufacturing towns can be reduced if the parents will only take the trouble to get advice and profit by it, and municipality will also do their share in seeing that the inhabitants have good housing accommodation with proper sanitary arrangements and plenty of open space so that fresh air and sunshine will not be shut out.

